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Moers Tested Seed 1924



Moers Seed Co
611 PRESTON AVE. PHONE PRES. 5692
HOUSTON, TEXAS.

PLANT SEEDS THAT GROW IT PAYS

Profitable farming and gardening is sure to follow the use of our properly grown, high grade, tested SEEDS. Our stocks are grown by the largest and best equipped seed producing organizations in the world.

Our twenty years' experience in the seed business insures your success.

DOMESTIC PARCEL POST RATES On Seeds, Plants, Roots, Etc., Within the U. S.		First Pound or Fraction	Each Additional Pound or Fraction
FIRST ZONE—And within 50 miles of Houston.....		5c	1c
SECOND ZONE—Within 50 to 150 miles of Houston.....		5c	1c
THIRD ZONE—Within 150 to 300 miles of Houston.....		6c	2c
FOURTH ZONE—Within 300 to 600 miles of Houston.....		7c	4c
FIFTH ZONE—Within 600 to 1000 miles of Houston.....		8c	6c

INSTRUCTIONS FOR ORDERING

POSTAGE—We pay postage (except where otherwise noted), on all seeds in packages, ounces and pounds.

PRICES—On Peas, Beans, Sweet Corn, Onion Sets, etc., are given, both prepaid and at customer's expense for transportation.

WEIGHT LIMIT—Parcel Post packages must not exceed 70 pounds in weight for the first two zones, and 50 pounds for the other zones.

ZONE RATES—May be had by applying to your postmaster, who will tell you which zone you are in with reference to Houston.

HOW TO SEND MONEY—Remittances should be made either in the form of an Express Money Order, P. O. Money Order, Bank Draft or Registered Letter. 1c and 2c postage stamps will be accepted for small amounts provided they are carefully wrapped, so as to prevent sticking.

WE DO NOT send goods C. O. D. unless cash to the amount of one-fourth of order accompanies same.

NON-WARRANTY

MOERS SEED COMPANY give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, purity, productiveness or any other matter of seeds or plants they send out, and they will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are to be returned at once.

FREE FLOWER SEEDS

With each order for seeds in packages, ounces and quarter pounds only amounting to \$1.50 or more we will give free 50c worth of select flower seed, 5 packages, one package each of Double Mixed Chrysanthemum, Single Mixed Poppy, Perfection Mixed Cosmos, Grandiflora, Improved Mignonette, Wild Flower Mixture.

This offer good until April 1st, 1924. ORDER EARLY.

Co.

Name _____

Postoffice

R. F. D. No.

Box No.

County

State

Ship to

Date _____

192

Forwarded by _____ \$ _____

Forwarded by

§

(State whether wanted by Mail, Express or Freight)

(State whether Cash, Draft, P. O. Order, Exp. Money Order or Stamps)

NON-WARRANTY—We always buy from the most reliable dealers our seeds, plants and bulbs, but as so many things can happen to a growing plant or vegetable that will make it lose its type and fail to produce a desired crop, we will not, under any circumstances or conditions, warrant or guarantee same. MOERS SEED COMPANY give no warranty, express or implied as to description, kind, type, purity, production, yield or any other matter of any seeds, plants, bulbs, trees, or roots which we send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the loss of seeds or plants which the purchaser is not willing to accept. All goods on these terms, they must at once be returned to us, and in that event the money that has been paid for same will be refunded.

[illegible]

DWARF OR BUSH BEANS--GREEN POD

Mature for table 30 to 40 days from germination, according to variety. 1 qt., 200 feet of row; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. per acre.

Beans are very sensitive to frost and should not be planted until all danger of frost is past. Plant in rows 2 feet apart, dropping one bean every 4 inches, and cover about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep. Bush Beans can also be planted in hills, dropping 4 beans in a hill every 2 feet and rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart; when beans are up thin out three beans to a hill. Keep the pods picked and the vines well watered and they will continue bearing much longer.

Plant in March, April and May for spring and summer, and in August, September and October for fall use.

GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD—The plants are of strong growth, making large and compact bushes, and bear a fine crop of pods. The pods are about 6 inches long, entirely stringless, unusually crisp, round and fleshy. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; postpaid. Not prepaid, lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 15 lbs. (pk.), \$2.75; bu., \$10.50.

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD—It combines unusual hardness, extreme earliness, and wonderful productiveness. It is a bean of handsome appearance and finest quality. The pods are rich green, almost round, and gracefully formed. They are tender, brittle, of fine texture, and absolutely stringless, even when fully grown. The seeds are brown. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; postpaid. Not prepaid, lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 15 lbs. (pk.), \$2.75; bu., \$10.50.

LONGFELLOW—Remarkably early, exceedingly prolific, long green pods, always solid, tender and delicious flavor. An ideal snap bean, a prolific producer of perfectly round, straight, solid fleshy pods averaging $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; postpaid. Not prepaid, lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 15 lbs. (pk.), \$2.75.

DWARF OR BUSH BEANS—WAX OR YELLOW POD



Wardwell's Kidney Wax.

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX—Strong, upright bush growth, 15 inches in height; very productive. Pods straight, flat, 5 inches in length; of a rich golden yellow. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; postpaid. Not prepaid, lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 15 lbs. (pk.), \$2.85; bu., \$11.00.

PENCIL POD BLACK WAX—Plants of true bush growth, 15 inches high, extremely productive; magnificent straight pods 6 inches long; light golden yellow in color, beautifully rounded, meaty, and deep saddle-backed; flesh brittle, solid and entirely stringless; fine mild flavor. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; postpaid. Not prepaid, lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 15 lbs. (pk.), \$2.85; bu., \$11.00.

NEW KIDNEY WAX—More robust in its growth and more prolific than the popular Wardwell's Kidney Wax—with longer pods, which are handsome in appearance, entirely stringless, more fleshy, and of much finer quality. The plants are of erect bush habit, reaching 18 to 20 inches in height. Even during wet summer the foliage is entirely free

from blight, while the pods are free from rust. The fleshy pods are from 6 to 7 inches in length, the color is a rich lemon yellow. Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; postpaid. Not prepaid, lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 15 lbs. (pk.), \$3.25.

Bush Beans are one of the most productive, useful and easiest varieties of Garden Vegetables to grow. Nearly every one eats beans, and from the same space planted there are but few kinds of vegetables which will produce as many meals as will Bush Beans.

BEANS—POLE OR RUNNING

1 qt., 200 hills; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. per acre.

These are of strong running growth, and need stout poles on which to climb. They require a longer season in which to mature than do the bush varieties, but by reason of their stronger growth are more productive, and, growing on poles, are more easily gathered.

WHITE CREASEBACK—The green pods are 6 inches long, perfectly round, deeply creased or saddle-backed. Solidly fleshy, entirely stringless, and of fine quality. White-seeded. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; postpaid. Not prepaid, lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 15 lbs. (pk.), \$3.50.

KENTUCKY WONDER or "OLD HOMESTEAD"—The pods, 7 to 8 inches long, are so fleshy that they are greater in width than breadth, being deeply creased, or "saddle-backed." They are solidly meaty, stringless when young and of finest quality. Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; postpaid. Not prepaid, lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.35; 15 lbs. (pk.), \$3.75.

POLE LIMA BEANS

1 qt., 100 hills; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. per acre.

CAROLINA (The "Butter Bean" of the South)—These grow quickly, mature early, are immensely productive and continue in bearing throughout the season. The vines are slender with rather small, shiny dark green leaves. Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; postpaid. Not prepaid, lb., 30c.

KING OF THE GARDEN—A strong grower and uniformly large podded. The pods frequently contain 5 or 6 very large beans. The beans are of excellent quality, easily shelled; of large size and handsome appearance. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; postpaid. Not prepaid, lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.35.

DWARF OR BUSH LIMA BEANS

1 qt., 100 hills; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. per acre.

HENDERSON BUSH LIMA—The extreme earliness of this bean recommends it very highly, coming, as it does, two or three weeks earlier than the pole varieties. It is of rather small size, but its superior quality and tenderness compensate fully for it. It is enormously productive, bearing continually throughout the summer and late into the fall. Of a true bush habit, it requires no support whatever, and the beans are held up well on stout, vigorous plants. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; postpaid. Not prepaid, lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.40; 15 lbs. (pk.), \$3.50.

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA—A true form of the large White Lima. The bushes are of steady growth, bearing profusely very large pods in clusters of five to eight. It is far superior to any other large Lima Bean now existing, and has the same good eating qualities as the best large pole Limas. Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; postpaid. Not prepaid, lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.35.

SUPERB GARDEN BEETS

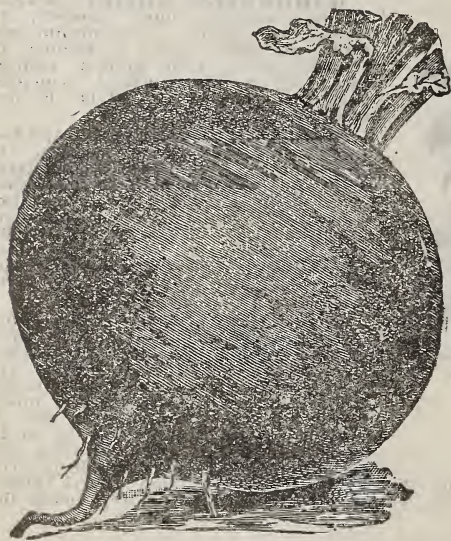
1 oz., 50 ft. of row; 5 to 6 lbs. per acre.

CULTURE—Sow in drills about 18 inches apart and about $\frac{3}{4}$ inch deep. When plants are well up thin to 5 inches. Plant in February, March, April, and again in July, August, September, October and November.

DETROIT DARK RED—Very popular sort, used extensively by market gardeners as well as private planters. It matures early and the roots are of splendid shape and good color. The tops are small and upright growing, which makes possible close planting. The roots are globular and smooth, the skin is dark, blood-red, the flesh bright red, with lighter zones. The beets are very tender, sweet and crisp, and remain so for a long time. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

DEWING'S BLOOD TURNIP—Tops are medium sized; leaf stems and veins dark red; leaf green. Root dark red, turnip shaped with a moderately large tap. Flesh carmine, with purple tinge, zoned with lighter shade, medium early sort, tender, sweet and a good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

ECLIPSE—A very early beet, especially desirable for the home garden. Tops small, root smooth, round or slightly top shaped, with a small tap and small collar. Flesh bright red, zoned with pinkish white; very sweet, crisp and tender, especially when young. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.



Detroit Dark Red.

SWISS CHARD—This kind of beet is grown exclusively for the numerous fleshy, tender leaves and leaf stalks, which are superior to those of other beets for use as greens. Later in the season the wax-like leaf stems are cooked like asparagus. This variety we offer has large, broad, undulated leaves of attractive yellowish green color, and very large, broad white stalks and midribs or chards. It is well worthy of a place in the home garden as well as for market use. Swiss Chard is sometimes called Leaf Beet, Spinach Beet and Silver Beet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.



Swiss Chard

SUGAR BEETS AND MANGEL WURZELS

6 lbs. per acre.

ANY LAND THAT WILL GROW GOOD CORN WILL PRODUCE A GOOD CROP OF MANGELS AND SUGAR BEETS.

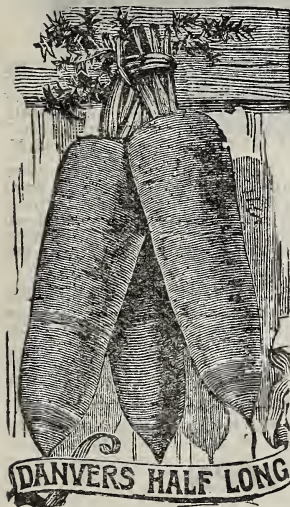
Culture—Sow in February, March, April and May, in rows 2 feet apart; thin to 8 inches. Cover the seeds about 1 inch.

MAMMOTH LONG RED—This is the heaviest cropping and largest of all Mangels. The roots grow from one-half to two-thirds above the surface and are frequently two or more feet in length by six inches in diameter. Dark, richly colored foliage; skin bright dark red; flesh white with veined rings of rose pink. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c; 3 lbs., \$1.35.

GIANT HALF SUGAR—The roots average 10 to 12 inches, and the outline is that of a broad, thick wedge. The upper portion is of a soft bright pink, shading lighter toward the bottom where the lower portion for about one-third the length is white. The flesh is pure white, firm and very sweet. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c; 3 lbs., \$1.35.

HIGH GRADE CARROT SEED

1 oz., 200 feet of row; 3 lbs. per acre.



Sow the seed thinly in shallow drills early in the spring and make succession sowing every few weeks up to the early part of May. For fall and winter, sow from July to December. When plants are well started, thin out to about 3 inches apart in the row, and making rows about 18 inches apart. They should be sown in mellow, rich soil, deeply worked, and receive constant cultivation during growth to insure smooth, straight roots.

DANVERS—A half long orange Carrot, grown largely on account of its great productiveness and adaptability to all classes of soil. Tops of medium size. Roots of medium length, tapering uniformly to a blunt point. Flesh deep orange, crisp and tender. Although the roots of this variety are comparatively short, they produce as large a bulk as the longer field sorts, and are more easily harvested. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., 85c; 3 lbs., \$2.25.

CARROTS FOR STOCK FEEDING

Culture—These are esteemed highly as a wholesome and nutritious addition to the winter feeding of stock, when dependent on grain or dry forage. They are easily raised and keep in excellent condition when properly stored.

YELLOW BELGIAN—A good field variety, deep lemon yellow color. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 75c; lgs., \$2.00.

CAULIFLOWER

Culture—Cultivate the same as Cabbage, only give richer ground, if possible, and a plentiful supply of water. The head, properly prepared, is considered one of the most delicate vegetables.

EARLY SNOWBALL—Ready for market in about 120 days. The plants are short and stocky, erect, pointed leaves and producing round heads, pure white, extremely early and perfectly solid. Fall crops make earlier than Spring crops. Our seed is the highest grade Danish grown seed obtainable. The variety of which most seed is sold. Pkt., 15c; ½ oz., \$1.00; oz., \$1.50; 2 oz., \$2.50.



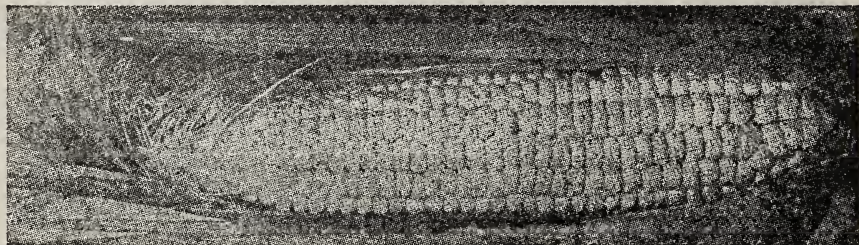
Snowball

COLLARDS

GEORGIA—A strong-growing variety with light green leaves, and when well grown produces a loosely folded cluster of leaves at the top of the stalk. This is the chief Southern variety for greens. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 65c; 3 lbs., \$1.75.

SWEET AND SUGAR CORNS

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN (80 days)—This has long been the leading main-crop variety for home use, market and canning. Our stock is carefully selected and can be depended upon to produce fine large ears of superior quality. The grains, of good size, are long and slender—entirely free from glaze or flintiness. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; postpaid. Not prepaid, lb., 25c; 5 lbs. ($\frac{1}{2}$ pk.), \$1.15; 10 lbs. (pk.), \$2.00.



GOLDEN BANTAM

GOLDEN BANTAM (70 days)—One of the Sweetest Corns Grown. A dwarf growing early variety. The plant attains a height of three to four feet, usually bearing two or more ears from five to six inches long to a stalk. These little flat ears are compactly filled with kernels which, when ready for the table, are a creamy-yellow, so deliciously sweet, tender and milky that some people claim that "it is the sweetest corn on earth." Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; postpaid. Not prepaid, lb., 30c; 5 lbs. ($\frac{1}{2}$ pk.), \$1.25; 10 lbs. (pk.), \$2.25.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN (70 days)—It retains its delicate tenderness and flavor even when a little old, as the ears are encased in a heavy husk, which tends to keep the ears for several days longer than other corns. Kernels are pearly white. A Sugar Corn which has given perfect satisfaction, frequently producing 3 to 5 ears to the stalk; grains deep and narrow and zigzagged on the cob; ears small, but very rich in sugar. It is the most delicious of the late sorts. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; postpaid. Not prepaid, lb., 30c; 5 lbs. ($\frac{1}{2}$ pk.), \$1.25; 10 lbs. (pk.), \$2.25.

ADAM'S EXTRA EARLY (60 days)—A great favorite with those who wish the first corn of the season. Produces short ears well filled with tender white kernels of fine flavor. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; post paid. Not prepaid, lb., 20c; 7 lbs. ($\frac{1}{2}$ pk.), \$1.00; 14 lbs. (pk.), \$1.75.

ADAM'S EARLY (70 days)—Has larger ears than the preceding. Very popular in the South. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; postpaid. Not prepaid, lb., 20c; 7 lbs. ($\frac{1}{2}$ pk.), \$1.00 14 lbs. (pk.), \$1.75.

SNOWFLAKE—A well known, medium late variety, producing a large ear of excellent quality. An excellent market garden sort. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; postpaid. Not prepaid, lb., 20c; 7 lbs. ($\frac{1}{2}$ pk.), \$1.00; 14 lbs. (pk.), \$1.75.

POP CORN

WHITE RICE—Widely cultivated and used more than any other sort. Short ears, with long, pointed kernels. Very productive. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; postpaid. Not prepaid, lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00.

CELERY

1 oz., about 5,000 plants; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. per acre.

Culture—Celery seed is slow to germinate and ample time must be given. Sow thinly, cover about $\frac{1}{8}$ inch. Keep constantly moist. When plants are 4 to 5 inches high, transplant. Sow in January and February in hot-beds for early transplanting, and in August and September for late crop. Bleach celery with boards 14 inches wide, placing one on each side of the row and letting the tops come together; the boards can be held together by hooks or can be nailed.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING—Very popular with all market gardeners, and is superior in quality to all other sorts. It is compact in growth and the stalks are large, solid, and of a remarkably beautiful rich golden yellow, very crisp and tender, and free from stringiness. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 50c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50.

WHITE PLUME—The earliest and most easily handled sort. While the inner stalks and heart are of pure white color without being blanched, yet the outer stalks should be tied up and the soil drawn around them so as to produce close, attractive bunches. Fine for family use and local markets. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.



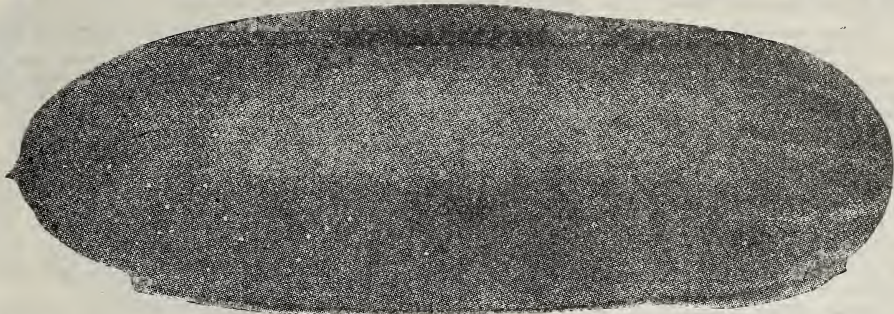
Golden Self Blanching

TRUE-TO-NAME CUCUMBER SEED

One ounce to 50 hills, 3 lbs. per acre. Mature 45 to 60 days from sowing, according to variety and season.

CUCUMBERS

Culture—Plant in hills 4 feet each way. As the young plant has many enemies, seed should be planted quite thickly, half an inch in depth, and when all danger of insect attacks is over, thin to 3 or 4 of the strongest plants to the hill. A good crop cannot be grown on thin land. Use plenty of well rotted manure or commercial fertilizer.



EVERGREEN

Perfect Shape, Perfect Color, Perfect Shipper, Early, Productive.

EVERGREEN—A Valuable New Cucumber—Ready for market in six to seven weeks. Fruits 7 to 8 inches long, cylindrical in shape. Color a beautiful dark green from stem to blossom end, which is retained longer than any variety we know of. Vigorous grower, enormous yielder, shipping quality unexcelled, and always commands the highest market price. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$1.75.

KLONDYKE—A medium early, white-spined Cucumber of handsome very dark green color, and of excellent quality for slicing. The vines are very hardy and productive. The fruits when matured are about 8 inches long, and are uniform in size and shape. Color dark green, slightly striped at the ends. The dark green color is retained much longer and is affected less by the hot sun than any other sort with which we are familiar. Its uniform size and shape and splendid color are making this variety very popular as a shipping sort. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$1.25; 3 lbs., \$3.00.

FORDHOOK FAMOUS—The finest flavored of all—the handsomest and best long green Cucumber—uniformly the true White Spine type. Vines produce an enormous crop, being of unusually vigorous growth. Perfectly smooth and very dark green, the handsome fruit measure 10 to 12 inches long; they are always straight and solid. The beautiful white flesh is firm, crisp and of the most delicious flavor. The flesh seems to be all there is of the cucumber, as the seed space is extremely small. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$1.50.



IMPROVED LONG GREEN—Most widely cultivated sort. Unsurpassed for general use. The Cucumbers average 10 inches long when fully developed, and are fine for slicing. The smaller fruits make excellent pickles. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$1.25.

JAPANESE CLIMBING—May be trained upon trellises or poles. This will insure an earlier ripening and the large handsome fruits will be straighter. Of dark green color, becoming brown and netted when ripening. The flesh is pure white, crisp and mild. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

EXTRA EARLY WHITE SPINE—This develops for table earlier than the ordinary Arlington, being a selection of a deep green color, which it retains during the days of transportation to market. Its earlier character makes it particularly desirable to market gardeners and equally desirable as a family garden sort. Fruit, long, slim and attractive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$1.25; 3 lbs., \$3.00.

BOSTON PICKLING—A very productive variety, extensively grown for pickles. Vines vigorous. The fruits are bright green, of medium size, very smooth and symmetrical. Flesh crisp and slender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$1.25.

EARLY CLUSTER—Extra prolific sort, setting its fruit in clusters of two and three. The fruits are dark green, short and particularly suitable for pickles. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

QUALITY CABBAGE SEED

No selections of Cabbage are better than those offered by us. Gardeners can rely upon Our High Grade Tested Cabbage Seed.

Plant in January, February and March for spring and early summer Cabbage and again from August to December for fall and winter. Sow seed in bed covering about $\frac{1}{8}$ inch and transplant when plants are 4 to 6 weeks old, setting plants about 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart and 3 feet between rows. 1 oz., 1500 plants; 6 ozs. to transplant an acre.

These remarks, while applying just here to Cabbage growing, apply in a general way to all vegetable crops of the garden or field.

Some people may say that any fool can grow a crop of Cabbage—that any fool can be a farmer—so he can; but can he be a successful Cabbage grower? That is the rub, and the question of knowing how to grow it applies more to growing Cabbage than to almost any other market garden crop.

Scientific Agriculture—The practice of successful Cabbage growing, an outgrowth of experience and study, is quite scientific, not that the farmer necessarily is himself a scientist, but, if he is a wise man, he will endeavor to carry out technical advice offered by scientific students of agriculture. The Cabbage farmer, to instruct himself to partially profit by the advice of intense investigation in agricultural practice and its results, must lend a hand by personal observation and not be satisfied to be alone governed by the rule of thumb as were the farmers and gardeners of an earlier age. The world is now too advanced for defunct systems or want of system. The agriculturalist must partially be a scientist and philosopher—he must have a leaning that way or he will be left behind in the race for profits. He must be able at least to rise to a certain degree in scientific practice and thought.

Time Differences—It is frequently noticed by the most observant Cabbage growers that a difference of a week or even less in the sowing of the Seed or in the removal of the seedlings to the field will result in a marked difference in the crop, as the plants are in different stages of growth and at some periods of growth are able to resist conditions of soil and temperature which at other periods of growth are very unfavorable.

Variations—The objectionable variations which may appear in a crop of Cabbage are:

Small heads when they should have been large.

Flat heads when they should have been round.

Round heads when they should have been pointed.

No heads at all, but nothing except loose leaves.

No heads at all, but nearly all plants shooting to seed.

Influences Beyond Control—Any observant person will perceive that, while conditions of soil, fertility, location, drainage, and time of planting are to a large degree within the control of the Cabbage planter, on the other hand, the climatic conditions, as heat, cold, rainfall, and drought, are beyond his foresight or control, and, however successful he may have been one year, he may make a dismal failure the next year. All experienced Cabbage growers admit this—admit that physical conditions to the largest extent, rule results.

Don't have the soil in the seed-bed as rich as the field to which the Cabbage is transplanted, or the plants will be starved after transplantation.

Don't seed too thickly or force the growth too rapidly, or the plants will grow too tall, slim and tender and the growth be more seriously checked by adverse conditions.

Root deeply to resist drought. When setting out, plant up to the first leaf-stems.

Supply plenty of moisture and manure. Cultivate frequently.

Don't sow the seed for a whole crop at one time, for plants of different ages are differently affected by adverse circumstances, and by division a planter will have a better chance to profit, at least from a part of his crop.



Copenhagen Market.

COPENHAGEN MARKET—

Large round head, following the Charleston Wakefield. Being larger, it produces a greater tonnage to the acre, and is very profitable. Very uniform in the production of round, very hard heads of long-keeping qualities. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$2.50; 3 lbs., \$6.00.

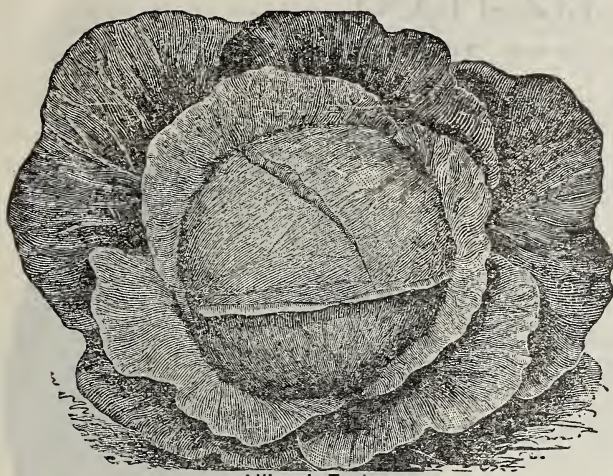
EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD

—Heading for market 80 days from sowing. It is very early, short stemmed, head cone-shaped, broad at bottom with pointed peak; leaves leathery, well folded over the top. Earlier than Charleston. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.25; 3 lbs., \$6.00.

CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD—

The heads are of similar form, although not quite so pointed, but of equal solidity as the original Jersey Wakefield, while they grow half again as large, reaching full size about ten days later. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.25; 3 lbs., \$6.00.

QUALITY CABBAGE SEED—Continued



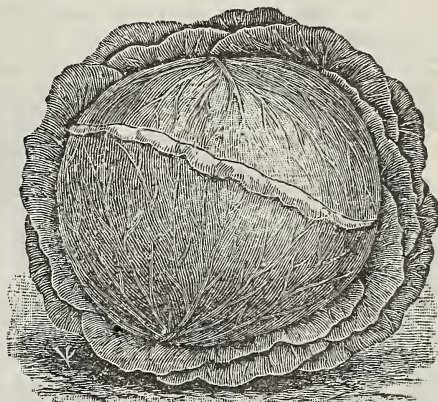
Allhead Early

AUTUMN KING—An extremely large and solid heading variety. The plant is of extra strong growth, with dark bluish-green leaves growing closely about the large, flattened heads. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.25; 3 lbs., \$6.00.

LARGE DRUMHEAD—This is a finely bred strain of large Drumhead Cabbage, especially desirable for fall and winter planting. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.25; 3 lbs., \$6.00.

LARGE LATE FLAT DUTCH—A well-known, large, late variety. Flattish round heads, very solid and firm; has rather tall, stout stem. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.25; 3 lbs., \$6.00.

EARLY FLAT DUTCH, 100 DAYS—Early, flat, large, short-stemmed, hard-headed, reliable, and always a big producer. Certainly a favorite sort, as evinced by the demand for seed. Heads round, exceedingly solid, long keepers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.25; 3 lbs., \$6.00.



Early Flat Dutch



Chinese Celery Cabbage

ALL-HEAD EARLY—Early, large, flat, solid-headed, very early for its size, few outside leaves, consequently can be planted closer together than other large Cabbages. A very reliable sort and well named. One of the very superior Cabbages. Certain to give satisfaction. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.25; 3 lbs., \$6.00.

SUCCESSION—Is about two weeks later than Early Flat Dutch. A dwarf, flat head, light green and very solid. Large and an excellent keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.25; 3 lbs., \$6.00.

SUREHEAD (110 days)—A popular strain of the favorite Flat Dutch type of Cabbage so largely grown for winter use. The heads are large, round, flattened at the top, remarkably uniform, extra hard, firm. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.25; 3 lbs., \$6.00.

Profitable farming and gardening is sure to follow the use of our properly grown, high grade, tested seeds.

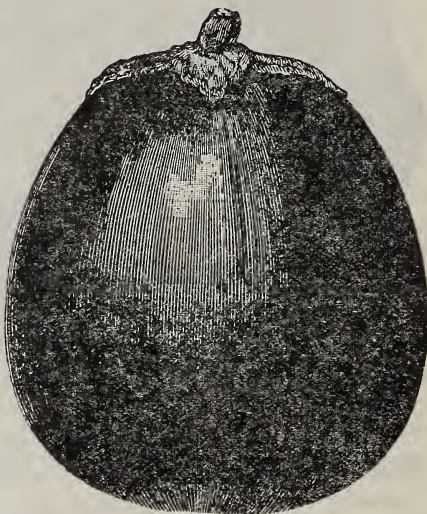
CHINESE CABBAGE—The strain we offer resembles when well grown Cos Lettuce rather than Cabbage. It is often called Celery Cabbage on the market. The leaves when young are crimped, of light green color and appear like smooth leaved mustard, but with much broader and heavier midribs. The plant as it matures becomes more upright and forms heads much like Cos Lettuce. The inner leaves blanch an attractive light yellow or creamy white with very white midribs. It is of distinctive flavor, very mild and pleasant. It is served as a salad like lettuce or when cooked makes greens delicately cabbage-flavored and not at all like boiled cabbage. Large pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

EGG-PLANT

1 oz., 1200 plants; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. per acre. Matures in 120 days after sprouting.

The seed germinates slowly and should be grown in hot-beds in the early part of January. When a couple of inches high they should be transplanted into another frame, so that the plants may become stronger and robust. When warm enough, generally during March, the plants can be planted in the open ground, about three feet apart.

BLACK BEAUTY—Earliest and best of all large-fruited Egg Plants. It is valuable alike to the private planter and the extensive grower for market. The grand, large fruits are thick—of most attractive form, as shown in the illustration. The skin is a rich lustrous purplish black—the satin gloss and rich coloring adding greatly to the beauty of these “eggs.” The intensely brilliant coloring is uniform over the whole fruit. The calyx is entirely free from spine or thorns. It is now very popular everywhere. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$2.25.



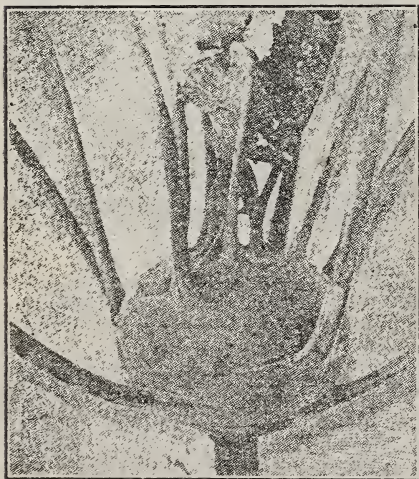
Black Beauty

ENDIVE

THE WINTER SALAD PLANT

1 oz., 150 feet of row; 3 lbs. per acre.

Culture—Endive is used largely as a salad during the cool fall, winter, and early spring months. The leaves have a slightly pungent flavor. The finely cut leaves are quite ornamental in appearance. The plants are very attractive when blanched so as to show a white or golden yellow center surrounded with green.



Kohl-Rabi

GREEN CURLED—An early, vigorous growing variety having the midribs of its outer leaves usually tinged with rose. The dense mass of finely cut leaves formed in the center branches very readily. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.

KOHL-RABI

Culture—The edible part is the turnip-shaped bulb formed above ground. It is tender and excellent when used before fully grown, combining somewhat the flavors of cabbage and turnip. Seed should be sown in light, rich soil as early in spring as possible in rows one and one-half feet apart and when well established thin six inches apart in the row. Planted in Spring at intervals of ten days will give a succession until hot weather, when they fail to grow well. Plantings may be made the latter part of July for Fall use. $1\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. to the acre.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA—Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

QUALITY — IS REMEMBERED LONG AFTER
PRICE IS FORGOTTEN

We Sell Seeds That Grow

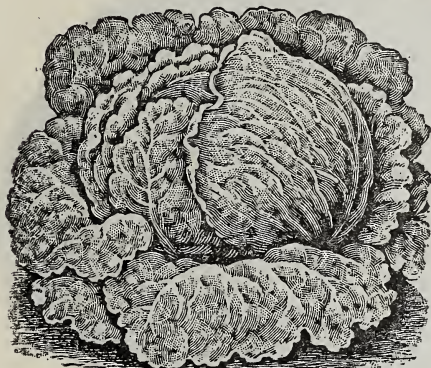
OUR STRAINS OF LETTUCE ARE SUPERFINE

Lettuce is sown here during the whole year by market gardeners. Of course, it takes a great deal of labor to produce this vegetable during our hot months. The richer and better the ground the larger the head will be.

Culture—The seed should be sown broadcast; when large enough, plant out in rows a foot apart, and from 8 to 10 inches apart in rows. Can also be planted broadcast.

NEW YORK, OR WONDERFUL

THE MOST PROFITABLE LETTUCE IN CULTIVATION.



New York, or Wonderful

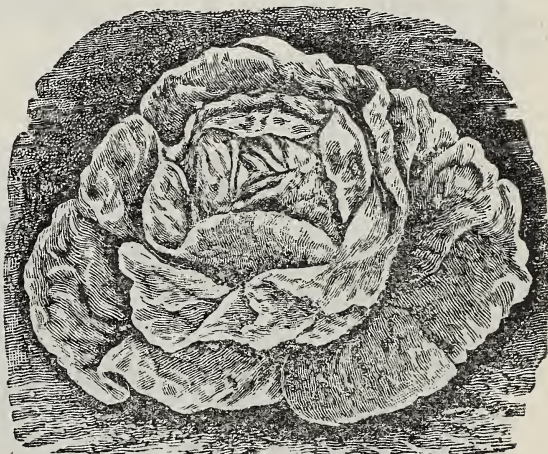
A very large heading Lettuce, which is desirable not only as a garden variety for summer use, but is much used as a fall and winter market sort, especially in the vicinity of Houston. The plant is very large, but compact and tight-heading; the outer leaves are an attractive deep green, broad and frilled at the edges. The inner leaves form a large head; very sweet and tender when ready for use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75.

MAY KING—The plants are quick growth, practically all heads and extremely handsome. From early spring plantings in the open ground they grow quickly to a diameter of 6 or 7 inches with the broad, light green outer leaves folding closely about the round solid head; in cool weather the edges of these outer leaves are lightly tinged with brown. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10.

CURLED SIMPSON—Forms close, compact bunches of attractively curled tender leaves. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER—A splendid Lettuce for the open ground, producing very large solid heads, in cool weather. Heads of large size, very solid, and the interior portion blanched to a beautiful white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

BIG BOSTON—This is a fine forcing variety for cold frames during the winter months, as it produces heads of very large size, often 10 to 12 inches across, and succeeds better in cooler temperature than most forcing strains. The large heads are beautifully blanched and of superior quality. It heads well also in the open ground during cold weather of spring and fall, and is very popular in the South to grow for shipping North. Our seed is the choicest it is possible to produce. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; 3 lbs., \$3.75.



Big Boston

CHICKEN LETTUCE—A rough, tall lettuce grown for chicken feed only. Grows 4 feet tall and supplies lots of green feed. Form no head. A fine tonic for laying hens. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.

MUSTARD--FOR GREENS

ELEPHANT EAR—Each plant produces numerous extra large leaves of good substance and of most appetizing pungency. It succeeds well also from spring plantings, but does not make leaves so large during the warm summer as it does in the cooler fall or winter months. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED—The true curled leaf variety, very popular in the South for planting in the fall to furnish an early spring salad. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 60c; 3 lbs., \$1.50.

CHINESE—A very hardy, broad-leaved variety. Leaves are thick and deeply savoyed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 60c; 3 lbs., \$1.50.

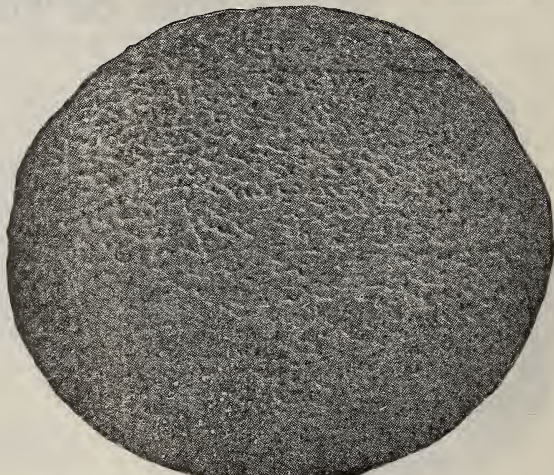
CANTALOUPE--A MONEY MAKING CROP

Our Seed is all cut from the best Cantaloupes that have been selected and grown for Seed purposes only, and such Seed cannot be compared with the commonly unselected commercial grades, which may look just as good and may sometimes produce fairly well in some localities, but which cannot measure up with our high-grade stocks.

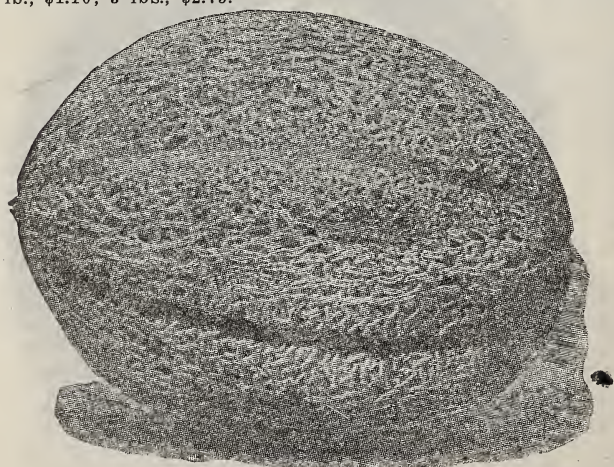
Culture—Melons thrive best in a light rich soil. Rich earth for the young plants is far better than manure, but if the latter must be used, see that it is well rotted and thoroughly mixed with the soil. Plant the seed in hills 6 feet apart each way, dropping 10 to 12 seeds in a hill. When up and all danger of insects has passed, pull out all but three plants. Cultivate until the vines cover the ground.

SALMON-TINT POLLOCK—See illustration—This is an early melon of the solid netted type that is so desirable. Very small seed cavity, with thick, luscious flesh of genuine salmon tint shading to green near the rind. A splendid keeper that stands shipping and always arrives in the best possible condition. It has been successful in the East, in the West, in the South. It is a prolific yielder and has been pronounced by every one who has used it as the ultimate in salmon-fleshed melons. A reselected and much improved strain of the original Pollock and Salmon-Tint Pollock No. 25. Matures in about 70 days, and is rust resistant. Hand cut fancy selected seed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50; 3 lbs., \$4.00.

HACKENSACK—Fruits are of good size, round, heavily ribbed and netted. Hardy and productive, with thick, firm, green flesh; excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10; 3 lbs., \$2.75.



Salmon-Tint Pollock



Improved Rocky Ford

IMPROVED ROCKY FORD—

This is the most popular and finest of all green-fleshed melons. The vines are of strong, healthy growth, comparatively short, and branch freely. They set a large number of fruits close to the hill. The melons are even and regular in size and form, nearly round or slightly oval. A pure Rocky Ford cantaloupe when ripe has a silver-colored netting which is lace-like in appearance. The skin is green, turning to a peculiar gray color when the melon is fit for shipping. The flesh is green and so sweet and luscious that it may be eaten close to the rind. The melons have a small seed cavity, and the portion of the flesh immediately surrounding it is tinged with a beautiful golden yellow. The melons weigh about 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ pounds each and are very solid and firm. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25; 3 lbs., \$3.00.

BURRELL GEM—The best bright orange-fleshed melon. The seed cavity is small and the flesh is colored clear to the rind. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10; 3 lbs., \$2.75.

TEXAS CANNON BALL—We consider this melon to be the best all-around cantaloupe for Texas. Round, medium, netted. Flesh green, very solid, melting and of a delicious flavor. Of all melons this has the smallest cavity. Can be shipped any distance. Excellent, also for home use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.35; postpaid.

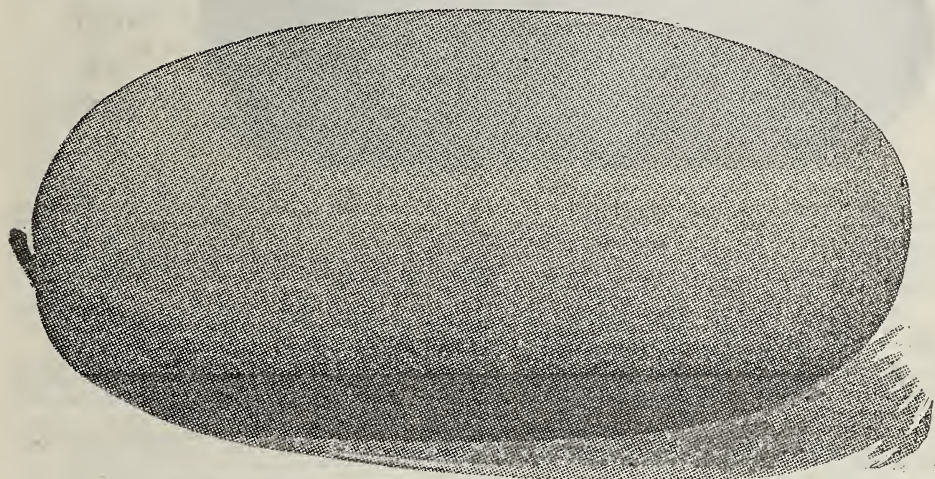
HONEY DEW—These melons, well ripened on the vine, have a delicious flavor and are greatly improved by adding a little lemon-juice when eating. The flesh is light emerald-green and the color of the skin nearly white, turning to creamy yellow when ripe. The melons slip from the vine when ripe and may be picked just before ripening and stored in a cool place for 30 to 60 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs., 60c; lb., \$1.75.

MOERS UNEXCELLED WATERMELON SEED

1 oz., 20 hills; 2 lbs. per acre.

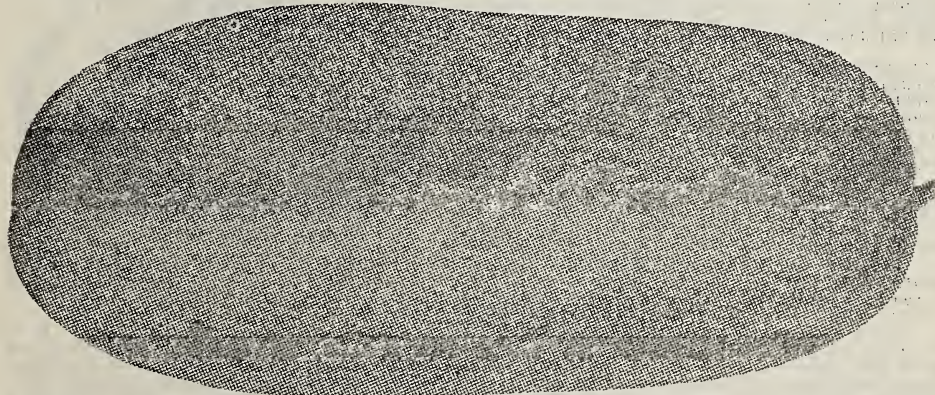
Culture—Follow the same general directions as for Muskmelons, except that the hills should be 10 or 12 feet apart, according to variety.

PURE SEEDS Our Watermelon Seed is grown by the most reliable growers in the country. BEWARE OF CHEAP SEEDS.



NEW WONDER WATERMELON

—This is without a doubt the finest watermelon in cultivation. For home use, for market, for shipping it has no equal. A very large melon, somewhat resembling the Watson. The color is a dark, solid green. The rind is thin, but tough, cutting a big red heart of the finest melon ever produced. The seed is rather large and pure white. Stands dry weather better than any other melon. If you want to have the best melons in your neighborhood, then plant this variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$1.75; 3 lbs., \$5.00; 10 lbs., \$15.00.



IMPROVED KLECKLEY SWEET

—A much better melon than the old type Kleckley Sweet. This Improved type grows uniformly large, retaining all of the fine qualities as a table melon, with an important added feature of having a much harder rind, which assures its satisfactory carrying quality, while the old type will not stand even short distance shipping in carloads. Without question one of the sweetest flavored of all melons. The vines are vigorous and productive; melons medium to large in size, often weighing 40 pounds. The skin is dark bluish green—and the seed are all creamy white with no trace of brown. Matures in about 90 days. An ideal melon for both home and market purposes. Our seed comes direct from the originators. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$4.00.

UNEXCELLED WATERMELON SEED—Continued



Tom Watson

PLANT
GOOD
SEED,
IT
PAYS

TOM WATSON—This large, mottled green Watermelon often weighs 50 to 60 pounds and averages on good soil over 35 pounds. It has within the past four years won place among the very first as a market melon. The flesh is deep red, contains very few seeds, which are firmly bedded. It is the leader, taking into consideration size, shipping and eating quality. We have very carefully selected our stocks and have excellent seed to offer. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 3 lbs., \$2.00; 10 lbs., \$5.75.

ALABAMA SWEET—The melons are large, of oblong form and have a firm, dark green, slightly striped rind. The flesh is bright red and of delicious flavor; seeds are white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 90c; 3 lbs., \$2.50.

HALBERT HONEY—The vines are of strong, vigorous growth. Melons average 18 to 20 inches long and are full or bluntly rounded at both ends. The skin is a dark, glossy green. In quality it is delicious, sugary and of a rich, fruity flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

GOLDEN HONEY—Yellow fleshed, sweet, crisp and delicious. The skin is dark green, oblong in shape, medium size. A fine melon for home use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

ONION SEED FOR THE SOUTH

1 oz., 200 feet of drill; 2 to 3 lbs. per acre.

Culture—Onions thrive best in a deep, rich, fertile soil. Plant the seed or sets as early as possible in the spring. The ground should be thoroughly worked, well fertilized, and well pulverized. The only advantage in planting sets is to secure early onions, for better shaped and keeping onions are obtained from planting the seed. Onions from seed will mature in about 130-140 days; from sets in from 100-110 days.

CRYSTAL WHITE WAX—See illustration. Unquestionably the most attractive onion in the world. It is an absolutely pure white Bermuda Onion with a most beautiful waxy appearance that makes it sell on sight in all markets. No other onion has such clear white skin, such mildness of flavor. It is deliciously tender and can be eaten raw like an apple. A large yielder, consequently a highly profitable type to grow. Except in color, it is identical with the White or Yellow Bermuda; a much more handsome appearance. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.



Crystal White Wax

WHITE OR YELLOW BERMUDA—Planted extensively by market gardeners in the South for shipping. While it is known as White Bermuda, the name is misleading, as it is really a light straw colored onion. No onion compares with the Bermuda in mildness of flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

RED CREOLE—Southern grown—The greatest of all red onions for the South. It is the best keeper, best producer, both in yield and money. It is a distinct variety that has been cultivated in this section for many years. This variety constitutes one of the most important crops in Texas and Louisiana and acres are planted in this variety every fall. Does fairly well when sown early in the spring. The skin is brownish red, flesh very solid and fine grained and rather strong flavor. Extremely productive and the best keeper and shipper of all sorts. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

OKRA

1 oz., 50 ft. of row; 6 lbs. per acre.

The pods of this plant are regarded as a household necessity in the Southern States.

WHITE VELVET—Of tall growth, with long pods, which are round, smooth, and of a velvety white coloring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c; 3 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$4.25.

ONION SETS

1 qt. to 100 ft. row; 6 to 8 bu. per acre.

RED SETS—Qt., 30c; postpaid. Not prepaid, qt., 25c; pk., \$1.25.

YELLOW SETS—Qt., 30c; postpaid. Not prepaid, qt., 25c; pk., \$1.25.

WHITE SILVERSKIN SETS—Qt., 35c; postpaid. Not prepaid, qt., 25c; pk., \$1.25.

PARSLEY

1 oz., 150 ft. row; 3 lbs. per acre.

DOUBLE CURLED—A favorite with market gardeners. The plants are of dwarf, compact habit, leaves heavily curled and crimped and of dark green. Pkt., 5; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; postpaid.

PLAIN OR SINGLE—Leaves of this variety are deeply cut, not curled, dark green in color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; postpaid.

Plant only the Best Seeds —
IT PAYS

PARSNIP

HOLLOW CROWN—The best all-around variety of Parsnips for the South. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c.

GARDEN PEAS

1 lb. 100 ft. of row; 1½ bu. per acre.

Culture—Peas succeed in any good garden soil, but for earliest crops a light, warm and moderately rich soil is most suitable. Plant in rows 2½ feet apart, 2 inches deep, dropping the seeds 2 inches apart in the rows. The taller varieties need some support of either brush or wire netting. Plant in January, February, March, April for spring, and July to November for fall.

BEST EXTRA EARLY—This superb new "Pedigree" strain is the result of most careful expert work of selection and re-selection continued through a long series of years. Equally as early as the choicest stock of Alaska, the Peas are much better in flavor. The vines are quite slender, of very thick growth and average 18 to 24 inches in height. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; postpaid. Not prepaid, lb., 20c; 7½ lbs. (½ pk.), \$1.25; 15 lbs. (pk.), \$2.25; bu., \$8.50.

ALASKA—Also called "Earliest of All." We offer an improved re-selected strain that is really pure. Of the same type of growth and same size pods, it is as early as Best Extra Early, but the peas are not equal in flavor. The vines grow from 20 to 30 inches in height, bearing well filled medium sized pods. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; postpaid. Not prepaid, lb., 25c; 7½ lbs. (½ pk.), \$1.25; 15 lbs. (pk.), \$2.25; bu., \$8.50.

AMERICAN WONDER—Of extremely dwarf growth, only 8 to 10 inches high; this is nearly as early as Alaska. The pods are filled with luscious large wrinkled peas of first class quality. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; postpaid. Not prepaid, lb., 20c; 7 lbs. (½ pk.), \$1.25; 14 lbs. (pk.), \$2.25.

TELEPHONE—A tall growing, late sort, 3½ to 4 feet in height, having pods of very large size, containing 6 to 7 large peas of delicious flavor. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; postpaid. Not prepaid, lb., 20c; 7 lbs. (½ pk.), \$1.25; 14 lbs. (pk.), \$2.25.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR—Of compact dwarf growth, with pods one-third larger than those of the American Wonder, and maturing almost equally as early. The pods average 3 inches in length. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; postpaid. Not prepaid, lb., 20c; 7 lbs. (½ pk.), \$1.25; 14 lbs. (pk.), \$2.25.

LONG PODDED ALASKA—An extra early large podded pea of excellent quality. Vines grow about 2 feet in height, producing large, finely shaped pods. The peas ripen uniformly and are round, slightly dented, of bright green color. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; postpaid. Not prepaid, lb., 20c; 7½ lbs. (½ pk.), \$1.25; 15 lbs. (pk.), \$2.25.

PUMPKINS

1 oz., 15 hills; 3 to 4 lbs. per acre.

Pumpkins ought to be grown largely on every farm in the South. Many sorts are splendid for pies and baking; others make a wonderful feed for stock during the winter months. This is a neglected crop in the South now, but should be more largely grown. Pumpkins are easily sold in the towns and cities when not wanted for use on the farm.

Culture—Usually grown in corn fields, but if grown as a separate crop, seed should be planted in hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way after weather and soil get warm. Hoe often till vines begin to run.

GENUINE MAMMOTH—Fruits grow to an enormous size. Salmon-orange skin; very thick, bright yellow flesh, which is fine grained, tender, and of excellent quality for pies. To raise the largest fruits, vines should be allowed ample space in which to grow—only one plant should be allowed to grow in a hill and only the best fruit left on the vine. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.20; 3 lbs., \$3.00.

PUMPKINS—Continued

SMALL SUGAR—A small round variety of excellent quality. The flesh is rich yellow, very thick and sweet, and the skin is deep orange. We recommend this variety as the best for pies. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; 3 lbs., \$2.75.

BIG TOM—Vines of strong, vigorous growth and wonderfully prolific. Fruits will average 15 to 20 inches in diameter, round or slightly oval in form. Smooth, hard, reddish orange skin, slightly ribbed, with rich orange yellow flesh. Frequently grown among Corn to make a crop of pumpkins for feeding to dairy stock. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; 3 lbs., \$2.75.

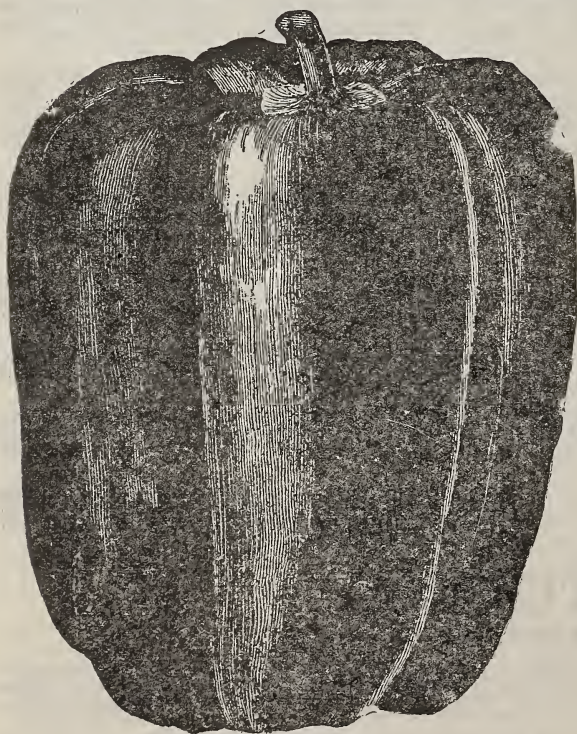
GREEN STRIPED CASHAW—A great improvement on the old time Yellow Cashaw. The pumpkins are much finer in appearance, being a distinct mottled green, striped with white. Flesh is a rich yellow color; solid, fine grained, very thick. Sweet and most excellent for both pies and baking. They are very hardy, bugs seldom bothering them. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

PEPPERS--MONEY MAKERS

1 oz., 1500 plants; 6 oz. per acre.

Culture—Peppers are most used for seasoning meat and vegetable dishes; also for making chow-chow and chili sauce. The culture is about the same as Egg Plant, and the plants need as much heat to perfect them. Sow seed in hot-beds in December and January, and transplant them when the weather moderates, in rows about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart and 2 feet apart in the row. Cultivate and keep free from weeds. Sow in May for a fall shipping crop.

SWEET PEPPERS



Chinese Giant.

CHINESE GIANT, 140 DAYS—Larger than the Ruby King and remarkable as a show fruit. These chunky monstrosities are just immense, being double the diameter of any other known Pepper, and are really wonders to look at. They are also so mild that they can be eaten like an apple. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.50.

RUBY KING—Very prolific, popular sort, bearing splendid crops of large, thick, slightly pungent Peppers. Of good quality for mangoes. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

LARGE BELL—The standard sweet flavored scarlet sort. Plant 2 feet in height, prolific and quite early ripening. Sweet scarlet fruits 3 inches in length and 2 inches in diameter. Our stock is particularly fine; it is earlier than Ruby King. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

PIMIENTO—The fruits of this productive sort are exceptionally smooth and glossy, of good size, medium length and attractive color. The flesh is very thick and solid, mild and of very fine flavor. The fruits are deep green when young, becoming deep red as they mature. Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c.

HOT PEPPERS

BIRD-EYE—Small as the name indicates. It is very hot and used principally for pepper vinegar. Pkt., 10c.

LONG RED CAYENNE—Bright red fruits, 3 to 4 inches long; very hot. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

TOBACCO—Of tall, bush-like growth, 3 to 4 feet in height, producing an immense number of small, slender, very hot and fiery fruits 1 inch in length and vivid scarlet in coloring. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

RADISH

1 oz., 75 ft. of row; 8 to 10 lbs. per acre.

Culture—Radishes are among the most valued of early vegetables, and a liberal supply should be grown in the home garden throughout spring and summer. They develop best and quickest in light, rich, sandy soil. Only well-rotted manure should be used, and frequent cultivation is necessary to insure Radishes of good quality. Sow in drills 12 inches apart. Can also be planted broadcast.

LONG BLACK SPANISH—A favorite sort with Germans. Roots growing 10 to 12 inches in length and 2 to 3 inches in thickness, and keeping throughout the winter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 65c.

LONG CARDINAL—One of the brightest and handsomest scarlet radishes known, and a decided improvement in earliness and color over other varieties of this class. Roots mature in about 25 days from time of planting and continue in good condition until full grown. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 65c.

WOOD'S EARLY FRAME—This is an extra early strain of the Long Scarlet Short Top, largely used for growing under glass. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 65c.



Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped

WHITE ICICLE—The finest of the early pure white varieties. Planted in the spring the radishes are ready for pulling in about three weeks from sowing the seed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 75c.

SCARLET TURNIP WHITE TIPPED—One of the handsomest of the Turnip Radishes and a great favorite in many large markets for early planting outdoors. Gives entire satisfaction where extreme earliness and small top are not the chief consideration. Roots slightly flattened on the underside; color very deep scarlet, with a distinct white tip; flesh white and of the best quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 65c; 3 lbs., \$1.75.

CHINESE ROSE—Chinese Rose has roots 4 to 5 inches in length, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, with firm, clear, white flesh. The skin is bright scarlet in the upper portion of the root, shading to a lighter or rose tint in the lower portion. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 65c.

PLANT ONLY THE BEST SEED
IT PAYS

SPINACH

1 oz., 100 ft. row; 10 lbs. per acre.

BLOOMSDALE—Our best variety for the South. Fine market size, producing a large, thick, green leaf, well crumpled or savoyed, and stands a long time before running to seed. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c; postpaid. By express, not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$2.25.

SQUASH

1 oz., 20 hills; 2 to 3 lbs. per acre.

Culture—Sow in hills 4 feet apart each way at the same time as Cucumbers and Melons are sown.

EARLY WHITE BUSH—The plants are of true bushy growth, producing fruit ready for use very early in the summer. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., 90c; 3 lbs., \$2.50.

GOLDEN SUMMER CROCKNECK—Plants of true bush growth very early fruiting and productive. The Squashes are of the popular Crockneck type, rich golden yellow, thickly warted. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; 3 lbs., \$2.75.

SALSIFY

A nutritious esculent of oyster flavor. Sow the seed early in spring, in drills one foot apart and one inch deep, thinning out the young plants to four inches. The roots will be ready for use in 3 to 4 months when a supply should be taken up and stored in moist sand in a cool room. 1 ounce to 100 feet of drill.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND (95 DAYS)—Roots large, strong growing, smooth, white and tapering and less liable to branch. Of superior quality and delicate flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

HIGH GRADE TOMATO SEED

1 oz., 2000 plants; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. per acre.

Culture—Seed should be sown in January, in hot-beds, or in boxes, which must be placed in a sheltered spot near windows. In March they can be sown in open ground. Tomatoes are generally sown too thick and become too crowded when two or three inches high, which makes the plants thin and spindly. If they are transplanted when two or three inches high, about three inches apart each way, they will become short and sturdy, and will not suffer when planted in the open ground.

HIGH GRADE TOMATO SEED—Continued

ACME—Vines, hardy and productive. Fruit in clusters of four or five, round, smooth and good size. Color, purplish pink. Flesh, solid and of excellent flavor. There is no better variety for market gardeners who want an early, purple fruited sort. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

BEAUTY—Vines, large, vigorous, heavy bearers. Fruit, medium to large, uniform in size, very smooth, and of excellent flavor. Color, purplish pink. Our strain is very early. The best early and main crop purple sort. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50; 3 lbs., \$6.00.

PONDEROSA—The vines are of strong, rather open growth; fruits largely oblong in form, deep through generally ridged or ribbed; deep purple in color. They are solidly fleshy with small seed-cells; of fine, sweet flavor. Planted in good soil, fruits frequently attain a weight of one pound or more. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

McGEE—The finest long-fruited Tomato now in use, and in great demand. The vines are of strong growth, not subject to rust or blight, and bear enormous crop until late in the season.



Acme.

Never loses its rich, red color, but is always red outside and inside; free from excessive juice; thoroughly meaty and does not crack. Withstands our hot, dry weather splendidly, making it a distinctly fine shipper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50; 3 lbs., \$6.00.

SPARK'S EARLIANA (Bright Red) (90 days)—The earliest, smooth, bright red Tomato of good size. It is so far superior in hardiness, size and smooth, uniform shape, that it is now planted exclusively in this section. Plants are compact in growth, with short, close-jointed branches, setting fruits very freely. The Tomatoes are uniform in size, fleshy, solid and excellent for shipping purposes. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50; 3 lbs., \$6.00; postpaid.

JUNE PINK—Vine, fruit and habit of growth and earliness are the same as Earliana, with the exception that the fruit is pink in color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

STONE—Vine, vigorous and productive. Fruit, large, smooth, deep red in color, and very heavy. The best all-around variety where earliness is not important. Used by canners more universally than any other one variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50; 3 lbs., \$5.50.

YELLOW PEAR TOMATO—This is an attractive small-fruited tomato of typical pear shape. The plants are enormously productive and the small fruits make excellent salad or may be used for marmalade. They are sweet and delicious. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.



Pear Tomato

TREE OR DWARF TOMATOES

Especially recommended for planting in May and June for Fall Tomatoes.

DWARF CHAMPION—A second early purplish variety, especially desirable where garden space is limited. Vine about 2 feet high, vigorous, upright and compact growing. Fruits medium sized, exceptionally smooth and of very good quality. Often sold as Tree Tomatoes. Our stock is a very superior strain with more even, smoother fruit than the original. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$3.75.

DWARF STONE—The fruits are produced in clusters of three to five, and as the growth is close-jointed each plant produces a large number. The tomatoes average 4 inches in diameter and 2½ inches in depth from stem to blossom end. They are bright scarlet, very smooth, firm and solid; the walls of flesh are thick, and the fruits have a solid meaty center, with no hard core. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$3.75.

TURNIP--FOR THE SOUTH

1½ lbs. per acre, broadcast. Turnips will do better if planted in rows and cultivated.



Purple Top, White Globe.

the roots are not more than 4 to 5 inches in diameter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 65c; 3 lbs., \$1.75.

COW HORN—A long white variety of good quality, shaped like a cow's horn, from which the name. It is good for feeding stock. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 65c; 3 lbs., \$1.75.

YELLOW OR AMBER GLOBE—Undoubtedly the most handsome of the yellow sorts. Grows to a large size, flesh very firm, fine grained and keeps splendidly well into the spring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 65c; 3 lbs., \$1.75.

SEVEN TOP—Extensively grown in the South for the tops, which are used as greens. Very hardy and will grow all winter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 65c; 3 lbs., \$1.75.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE—This excellent table variety is globular in shape, of good size and very attractive appearance. The roots are large, purple or dark red above ground, white below. The flesh is white, fine grained and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 65c; 3 lbs., \$1.75.

WHITE FLAT DUTCH—An old standby, and one of the most popular early varieties in the South for either spring or fall planting. Of medium size and a quick grower. Flesh and skin pure white; fine grained and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 65c; 3 lbs., \$1.75.

PURPLE TOP, STRAP LEAVED—This is another popular variety of early flat turnip, being almost identical with the Flat Dutch, except for the deep red or purple color of the skin at the top of the bulb. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 65c; 3 lbs., \$1.75.

WHITE GLOBE—One of the most productive kinds. It is globe shaped or slightly flattened; skin very white and smooth. Used for stock feeding; also good for table use if pulled when

RUTABAGA

RUTABAGA—Improved Purple Top—One of the best varieties in cultivation, hardy and productive; flesh yellow; of solid texture, sweet and well flavored; shape slightly oblong, terminating abruptly; color deep purple above and bright yellow under the ground; leaves small, with little or no neck. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Select Tested Seed Corn

This is one of the most important crops, and to have best results, it is necessary to have first-class selected Seed, and especially of such varieties as have been found from experience to be best adapted for the South. Cheap, poorly selected Seed usually produces a crop of very inferior quality, so it pays to plant the best seed, and this especially applies to Seed Corn. We handle principally Southern Grown Seed Corn, as we find it gives best results in the South. However, in some cases it is advisable to plant Northern Grown Corn, as it matures earlier than our native corn, and on this account if we have a dry summer the crop is made before dry weather sets in.

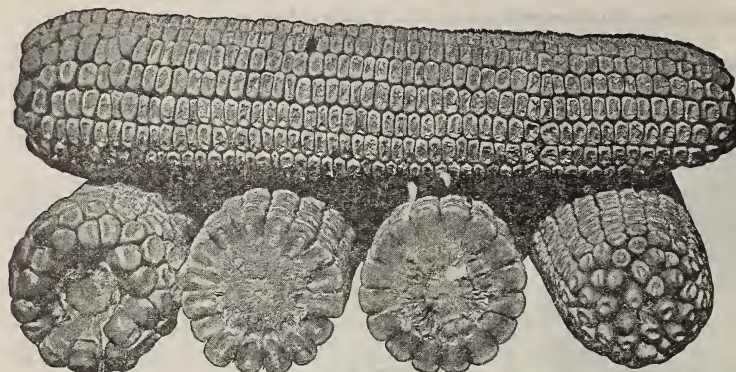
GIANT WHITE—Red cob. We consider this to be the finest variety of Corn for the South. It has a red cob and the grains are large and white. It is a splendid yielder and makes fine meal and roasting ears. Stalks grow 7 to 8 feet tall, with ears 8 inches in circumference, and from 18 to 20 rows to the ear. Matures in about 100 days. Qt., 25c; postpaid. Not prepaid, qt., 20c; pk., \$1.00; ½ bu., \$1.85; bu., \$3.50.

GIANT YELLOW—A medium early field corn. Matures in 90 to 100 days. A good yielder with very large ears, measuring 10 to 12 inches long and has 18 to 20 rows to the ear. Grows about 8 feet tall with abundant fodder. We offer selected hand-shelled seed. Qt., 30c; postpaid. Not prepaid, qt., 20c; pk., \$1.00; ½ bu., \$1.85; bu., \$3.50.

STRAWBERRY—An excellent field corn, maturing in about 90 days. It has large ears, usually 8 to 9 inches long, with 10 to 18 rows to the ear. It is very productive, growing about 8 feet tall, with splendid fodder. Qt., 25c; postpaid. Not prepaid, qt., 15c; pk., 85c; ½ bu., \$1.50; bu., \$2.75; 5 bu., \$12.50.

**PLANT GOOD
SEED CORN
— IT PAYS**

HIGH-GRADE SEED CORN—Continued



Good
Seed Corn
is very
scarce

ORDER
EARLY

OKLAHOMA WHITE WONDER—(Oklahoma grown.) This corn originated in Oklahoma and has demonstrated to be the best to withstand adverse weather conditions and has become a general favorite with planters of South Texas. Being a luxuriant and rapid grower, it shades the ground early in the season, thus conserving the moisture and enabling the corn to withstand the drouth. Qt., 25c, postpaid. Not prepaid, qt., 20c; pk., \$1.00; ½ bu., \$1.75; bu., \$3.25.

BLOODY BUTCHER—A beautiful large-grained red Corn. It is a good yielder with large ears, measuring from 9 to 10 inches in length. Matures in about 100 days. Stalks grow from 7 to 8 feet tall. Qt., 25c, postpaid. Not prepaid, qt., 20c; pk., 85c; ½ bu., \$1.50; bu., \$2.75.

SQUAW CORN—The ears grow from 10 to 12 inches long and carry from 18 to 24 rows of plump grains. The grains present a combination of colors; some red, others yellow, some blue and some white. The improved Indian Squaw Corn is, to our knowledge, the quickest maturing corn. It is ready to gather 85 days after the seed is planted. Qt., 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid, qt., 20c; pk., \$1.00; ½ bu., \$1.90; bu., \$3.50.

HICKORY KING—The ears are from 7 to 9 inches in length, are generally borne 2 to 3 ears per stalk, making it very productive. It makes a beautiful roasting ear, is highly desirable where pure white Corn is wanted for meal. Qt., 30c; postpaid. Not prepaid, qt., 20c; pk., \$1.00; ½ bu., \$1.90; bu., \$3.50.

SURE CROPPER—A pure white Corn, with medium size, compact ears, and broad, closely set grains. Sure Cropper has long been recognized as the best corn to plant late in the season and after early crops or the grain harvest, on account of its early maturity and marvelous drouth resistance. Also one of the best varieties for early planting. Qt., 25c, postpaid. Not prepaid, qt., 20c; pk., \$1.00; ½ bu., \$1.75; bu., \$3.25.

MEXICAN JUNE CORN—The stalks grow, usually, from 7 to 8 feet high; of a strong growth it sends its roots deep into the ground, enabling it to resist drouth and hot summer winds better than other varieties. Qt., 25c; postpaid. Not prepaid, qt., 20c; pk., \$1.00; ½ bu., \$1.75; bu., \$3.50.

EARLY NORTHERN GROWN CORN

YELLOW DENT—Grains are of light golden-yellow color and the ears are of perfect shape. They average from 9 to 10 inches in length and 7 to 8 inches in circumference. The cobs are of medium size and are completely covered with splendid, deep kernels, which are moderately dentured. Qt., 25c; postpaid. Not prepaid, qt., 15c; pk., 75c; ½ bu., \$1.35; bu., \$2.50; 5 bu., \$11.25.

WHITE PEARL—An extra early pure white variety of Dent Corn. Matures in 85 to 90 days from time of planting; is very productive and the ears are exceedingly heavy. A great favorite with many planters. Qt., 25c, postpaid. Not prepaid, qt., 15c; pk., 75c; ½ bu., \$1.35; bu., \$2.50; 5 bu., \$11.25.

SILVER MINE—Silver Mine is deep grained pure white, rough-topped, with a small white cob. Ears run from 9 to 11 inches long, with 16 to 20 rows of pure white kernels, solidly set on ears well filled out at butt and tip. Qt., 25c; postpaid. Not prepaid, qt., 15c; pk., 75c; ½ bu., \$1.35; bu., \$2.50; 5 bu., \$11.25.

One Bushel of good Seed Corn will plant 7 to 8 acres or about 40c per acre.
WHY PLANT CHEAP CORN?

COW OR FIELD PEAS

Soil Improvers—Make poor land rich—make good land more productive.

WHIPPOORWILL—Has brown, speckled seed, easily gathered on account of the upright, bushy growth of the plants. Matures in about 70 days. 20c per lb., postage extra. Larger quantities upon request.

CREAM—Very small but strong growing and very prolific for table use. The peas are creamy white and of the finest quality. 20c per lb., postage extra. Larger quantities upon request.

LARGE BLACK EYE—A large, late vining variety. Vines grow very large; also good for table use. Matures in about 8 weeks. Makes good forage. 20c per lb., postage extra. Larger quantities upon request.

FIELD SEED FOR THE SOUTH

SACCHARINE SORGHUMS

EARLY AMBER—The earliest type in cultivation. Black-hulled. Stalks tall and slim. Most suitable for hay, as it matures very quickly. Makes syrup of excellent quality. Not prepaid, lb., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk., 40c; pk., 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$1.00; bu., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$3.25.

RED TOP (AFRICAN OR SUMAC)—Grown very extensively in the Panhandle of Texas. Seed is much smaller than that of Orange or Amber. Very sweet, and one of the best for hay. Not prepaid, lb., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk., 45c; pk., 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$1.25; bu., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$4.25.

JAPANESE HONEY DRIP SEEDED RIBBON CANE—A very strong and tall growing variety, noted for the immense quantities of finest syrup which it produces. The strong, leafy stalks make excellent forage. Plant in rows $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, 8 to 10 pounds to the acre. Not prepaid, lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$1.40; 25 lbs., \$3.00.

NON-SACCHARINE SORGHUMS

WHITE KAFFIR CORN—Grows 4 to 5 feet high. The stems are very leafy and keep green and brittle, unlike other Sorghums, which harden. Makes excellent fodder, either green or dried. Not prepaid, lb., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk., 40c; pk., 65c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$1.15; bu., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$3.75.

MILO MAIZE, DWARF YELLOW—A sure dry weather crop. Stalks 4 to 6 feet high, with many juicy leaves and splendid heads. May be cut with a binder and shocked like wheat. Requires shallow planting and shallow cultivation. Not prepaid, lb., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk., 40c; pk., 65c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$1.15; bu., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$3.75.

FETERITA—Produces stalks of medium size and is ready for feeding 75 days after planting. The heads resemble Kaffir, but are shorter and heavier. Makes about three weeks earlier than Kaffir. Plant in drills, 6 to 8 lbs. per acre. Not prepaid, lb., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk., 40c; pk., 70c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., 1.25; bu., \$2.10; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

SHALLU, OR EGYPTIAN WHEAT—It stools out from the root, making from three to six stalks. It is very productive, making an enormous yield of grain and fodder, and has given great satisfaction to every grower. Should be sown in drills 3 feet apart, using from 5 to 10 pounds of seed per acre. Not prepaid, lb., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk., 40c; pk., 70c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$1.25; bu., \$2.10; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

DARSO—Darso is low-growing, heavily foliated, with a large stalk which is usually tinged with red. It is remarkable for its uniformity in height, and the uniformity of shape and color of head. Darso matures earlier than Kaffir, which fact has much to do with its drouth-resistance. Birds do not take to Darso in the field before harvesting as they do to other grain sorghums. Darso seems to be giving splendid results in Texas. We recommend it very highly. Not prepaid, lb., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk., 50c; pk., 90c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$1.50; bu., \$2.75; 100 lbs., \$5.00.

MILLET

1 bu. per acre, broadcast.

The best time to plant Millet is from April to August. The ground should be thoroughly broken and made smooth with harrow, or by rolling the land. For hay, it should be cut while the seed is in the milk, as when the seed matures, it is not good for stock.

BIG GERMAN—This is the favorite variety for planting in good land to produce a large crop of hay during summer months and early fall. Produces heavily and withstands our hot, dry weather better than all other varieties. One bushel to the acre, broadcast. Not prepaid, lb., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk., 75c; pk., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$2.00; bu., \$3.50.

GRASS SEED

SUDAN GRASS—The heaviest yielding, most drouth-resisting hay grass ever introduced in the South. Sudan Grass combines all the good features of Johnson Grass and has none of the objections. While in outward appearance Sudan Grass very much resembles Johnson Grass, it has more leaves, a finer and sweeter stem, and an entirely different root system, which is much like that of Millet, hence the grass comes from seed only and does not become a pest. It stools readily and often 20 plants may be found coming from one seed. Not prepaid, lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.35; 25 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$11.00.

RHODES GRASS—A perennial hay and pasture crop. Especially adapted to all sections of the South where the winter temperature does not go below 18 degrees. Grows from 3 to 4 feet high on good soil. The seeds are very fine, and enclosed in a chaff hull or shell, and so are very light, only about seven pounds per bushel. The seeds germinate slowly, and the grass is slow in starting off, making its first growth downward, forming a good root system. The grass spreads by runners on top of the ground. These runners may be 4 to 6 feet long, with joints every 6 inches or so, taking root and throwing up new plants. Lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$3.75, postpaid. Special prices on larger quantities.

BERMUDA GRASS—One of the most valuable grasses for pastures and hay in the South, where it will stand indefinitely if plowed and harrowed in the spring once every four or five years. Lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.00; postpaid.

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE

WRITE FOR PRICES WHEN READY TO BUY.

FIELD SEEDS FOR THE SOUTH

DWARF ESSEX RAPE

Dwarf Essex Rape is almost a garden vegetable. It is close kin to cabbage and col-lards, and also has a family resemblance to the rutabaga, so far as growth and top goes. For spring, fall or winter planting, for quick green forage or grazing for hogs, poultry, etc., there is nothing equal to Dwarf Essex Rape. The tops look like rutabaga and growth is similar but larger. Requires 8 to 10 pounds of seed per acre broadcast. Lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; postpaid. Not prepaid, lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.75.

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER

Single heads measure 12 to 15 inches in diameter, and contain an immense quantity of seed, which is highly valued by all farmers and poultry breeders who have tried it as an excellent and cheap food for fowls. Every farmer should plant some of the seed in any waste piece of ground, any time from early spring up to the middle of July. Four quarts will plant an acre. Qt., 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid, qt., 25c; 5 qts., \$1.00.

OATS—IMPROVED RED RUST PROOF

A thoroughbred Texas winter Oats. We offer fancy, re-cleaned seeds, put up in strong new bags, 5 bushels each. Not prepaid, pk., 35c; bu., \$1.15; 5 bu. sack, \$5.00.

MEBANE COTTON

Mebane is one of the best yielding, and best linting Cottons that is produced in the Southwest. Wherever grown from well bred seed it has made large yields and good gin turnouts, and has staple of from 1 inch to 1 1/16 inch. Mebane Cotton seed direct from the originator, or from first year pedigreed seed, such as we can supply, will produce results which made Mebane a standard variety in Texas for many years. Bushel, \$2.75; 3-bu. sack, \$7.50; not prepaid.

ALFALFA

AMERICAN GROWN FANCY—This is a first-class quality of Alfalfa Seed, and is the kind planted by the average farmer. This variety is not as good, however, as our Purity Brand. Price, lb., 40c, postpaid; 10 lbs., \$3.00, not prepaid. Larger quantities quoted upon request.

SOJA OR SOY BEANS

MAMMOTH YELLOW—The largest yielding and most nutritious of summer forage crops and also one of our best soil builders. Soy Beans do well on both light and heavy soils and there is no crop that will clean land, make forage and build up soil better than Soy Beans. Lb., 20c; not prepaid. Larger quantities quoted upon request.

VELVET BEANS

Another great forage plant and soil builder. Velvet Beans make a greater growth of vines than any other known forage plant in the same length of time. They should be planted in rows 3 to 5 feet apart, at the rate of 1/2 bushel per acre. **Early Ninety Day.** Lb., 20c; not prepaid. Larger quantities quoted upon request.

POTATOES—SWEET

Per Measured Bushel—Weight About 45 lbs.

PORTO RICO YAM—Nice big stock.
Pk., 50c; bu., \$1.75.

We do not guarantee safe arrival of
Sweet Potatoes when shipped by freight.
Order by Express.

POTATOES—IRISH

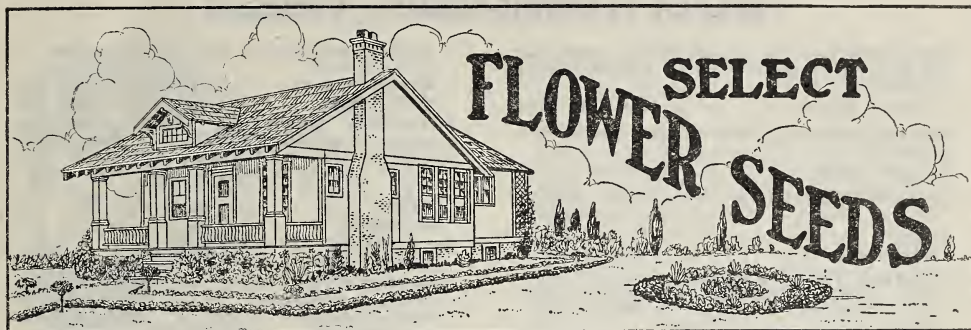
The Best Varieties for the South.

RED BLISS TRIUMPH—Pk., 60c; bu., \$2.25; 2 1/2 bu. sack, \$4.75.
IRISH COBBLER—Pk., 60c; bu., \$2.25; 2 1/2 bu. sack, \$4.75.

PEANUTS

SPANISH—We have extra nice stocks. Lb., 15c; pk., 85c; not prepaid. **Write for prices when ready to buy.**

JUMBO—A large Peanut; good yielder. Lb., 30c; postpaid. **Ask for prices when ready to buy.**



Everyone should give more attention to planting flowers around their home. There is nothing that adds more to the looks or beauty of a home than a bed of flowers. They should be given a space by the farmer as well as those who live in the city. The care is small, as most flowering plants will live in almost any soil. The soil best adapted to flowers generally is a light loam containing a sufficient amount of sand to render it porous. Many flowers are larger and finer if produced on plants of a vigorous growth, hence a portion of the garden should be prepared by deep digging, thorough pulverization, and liberal enriching with plenty of well-rotted manure. However, some other varieties produce largest and finest flowers on rather light poor soil. The principal thing is to make the soil as fine and smooth as possible. Never plant flower seed when the ground is wet. Cover each lot of seed to a depth not to exceed 6 times the thickness of the seed. Plant in rows, press the soil firmly over the seed. The young plants should be thinned out to prevent crowding. Plants are usually divided into three classes: Annuals, Biennials, and Perennials. Annuals are plants that usually live but one season. Biennials are plants that bloom the second year from seed and the plant dies after blooming. Perennials are plants that bloom the second year from seed and the plant lives and blooms for several years.

ACERATUM—Fine plants for masses, bearing profusely flowers of a brush-like appearance.

Mexicanum—Lavender-blue; height one and one-half feet.....Per pkt., 10c

Tom Thumb Mixed—Plants grow only ten inches high.....Per pkt., 10c

ALYSSUM, SWEET—Of easiest culture,

and fragrant flowers are produced all summer.

Alyssum, Sweet—The well known fragrant whitePer pkt., 10c

ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon)—Beautiful spikes of gayly colored flowers produced abundantly.

Pure WhitePer pkt., 10c

MixedPer pkt., 10c

ASTERS—It is needless to dwell on the great beauty of these popular favorites, as they are appreciated by everyone.

Giant Comet—WhitePer pkt., 10c

Giant Comet—BluePer pkt., 10c

Giant Comet—CarminePer pkt., 10c

Giant Comet—MixedPer pkt., 10c

Japanese—MixedPer pkt., 10c

BALSAM (Lady Slipper)—These are distinctly Camellia flowered; the flowers being of the largest size, double, and full centered, with the broad petals finely reflexed.

Double—MixedPer pkt., 10c

CALIFORNIA POPPY—A large annual with fine-cut, feathery foliage and beautiful velvety cup-shaped flowers. Pkt., 10c

CARNATION—Carnations are general favorites for their delicious fragrance and richness of color. They are indispensable, both for greenhouse culture in winter and for the garden in summer.

Marguerite—MixedPkt., 10c

WhitePkt., 10c

CANDYTUFT—Among the most useful of perfectly hardy annuals. Plants bear neat clusters of flowers very freely.

Pure WhitePer pkt., 10c

MixedPer pkt., 10c



Marguerite Carnations

SELECT FLOWER SEEDS—Continued

COCKSCOMB—The combs of the best varieties often grow 8 to 10 inches across the top.

Dwarf MixedPer pkt., 10c

CENTAUREA—(Cornflower or Bachelor's Button).

Large BluePer pkt., 10c

CHRYSANTHEMUMS—These grow quickly and flower freely during summer and fall.

Finest MixedPer pkt., 10c

CYPRESS VINE—A climbing annual, with soft, fern-like foliage and small, star-like flowers, in scarlet or white blossoms. About 15 feet high.

Scarlet—A very deep rich shadePer pkt., 10c

White—Clear paper white..Per pkt., 10c

Mixed—the two colors abovePer pkt., 10c



Cosmos

COSMOS — Of quick growth, these plants make large bushes, fully 5 feet high, which are a mass of elegant foliage.

Giant-flowered White, pkt. 10c
Finest Mixed—Per pkt., 10c.

DIANTHUS—(Pinks) **Finest Mixed**, pkt. 10c.

FORGET-ME-NOT—These charming little favorites succeed best in damp shady

situations, but will thrive in almost any soil.

WhitePer pkt., 10c

BluePer pkt., 10c

GOURDS—A large and interesting class, producing a great variety of curious fruits, many of which are peculiarly marked.

Finest MixedPer pkt. 10c

HELIOTROPE
Everyone loves the delightful fragrance and beauty of the Heliotrope, but few know that it can be raised from seed as easily as the Verbena.

Choice Mixed,
Per pkt. 10c

HOLLYHOCK—Hollyhocks make a fine row in the garden or a fine background next to a building or high wall fence.

Double Mixed,
Per pkt. 10c



Pinks

LARKSPUR—Well known annuals of great

beauty and noted for the richness of their colors.

Dwarf MixedPer pkt. 10c

Tall MixedPer pkt. 10c

MORNING GLORY—A hardy climbing annual, growing about 10 feet long. Flowers are well known and exist in a great variety of colors, tints and markings.

MixedPer pkt. 10c

JapanesePer pkt. 10c

MARIGOLDS—Tall African.

Double MixedPer pk. 10c

MIGNONETTE—Highly esteemed for its delicate fragrance.

Finest MixedPer pkt. 10c

MOONFLOWER—Will grow 30 to 40 feet in a single season and be covered with its large white flowers every evening and cloudy day.

Sky BluePer pkt. 10c

NASTURTUM—For ease of culture, duration of blooms, brilliancy of coloring and



Nasturtium.

general excellence, nothing excels Nasturtiums. All they need is a moderately good soil in a well drained, sunny position, and from within a few weeks from the time they are sown, until hard frost comes, there is an endless profusion of their gorgeous blossoms.

DWARF VARIETIES—

Extra Selected Mixed—Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

TALL OR CLIMBING—Elegant and luxuriant climbers for verandas, trellises, etc. May be used to cover unsightly railings and to trail over rough ground with fine effect.

Finest Mixed, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c.

PANSIES—These beautiful flowers are universally admired by both young and old. Every garden should have this grand flower. It is a plant that loves cool, shady spots, rich, mellow soil, where if kept well watered they surprise us with a profusion of grand blossoms. For large blooms seed should be sown in our climate in September, October and November and plants protected during cold weather. This will insure you large very early flowers.

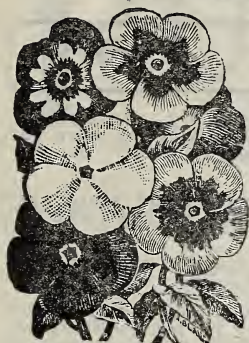
WhitePer pkt. 15c

YellowPer pkt. 15c

BlackPer pkt. 15c

Finest MixedPer pkt. 15c

SELECT FLOWER SEEDS— Continued



Phlox

PETUNIA—

Large Flowering, Mixed, Per pkt., 10c

Double, Mixed, Per pkt., 25c

PHLOX—

Finest Mixed, Per pkt., 10c

White, Per pkt., 10c

POPPIES—

Single, Per pkt., 10c

Double, Per pkt., 10c

PORTULACA—

Finest Single, Mixed.....Per pkt., 10c

Finest Double, Mixed.....Per pkt., 10c

RICINUS—(Castor Oil Bean)—Semi-tropical plants grown largely for their picturesque foliage. Plants surmounted by large spikes of flowers and brilliantly colored seed-pods.

MixedPer pkt., 10c

SWEET WILLIAM—These matchless border plants, with heads of bloom of great size and wonderful beauty, should be in every garden; height, 1½ feet.

Single, MixedPer pkt., 10c

Double, MixedPer pkt., 10c

SALVIA (Scarlet Sage)—The plants are most easily grown from seed, and these seedlings bloom abundantly all summer and fall. Per pkt., 10c.

STOCKS—(Ten weeks.)

Giant, MixedPer pkt., 10c

Large-Flowering Dwarf, Mixed, Per pkt., 10c

SPENCER SWEET PEAS—The flower for the masses. Their dainty shape and delicate fragrance are a delight to all lovers of flowers.

Late Blooming Variety—Planted in late fall and early spring. Bloom in about 90 to 100 days. We have them in white, blue, purple, pink, lavender and mixed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.25, postpaid.

Extra Early Flowering—Usually planted late summer or early fall. Bloom in 7 to 9 weeks from germination. White, pink, purple, lavender and mixed. Pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 40c; oz., 75c; postpaid.

VERBENAS—Free flowering, hardy annuals of low-spreading growth. Single plants in rich soil will cover a space 3 to 4 feet in diameter and furnish a profusion of flowers.

Hybrida—Extra fine mixed..Per pkt., 10c

Pure WhitePer pkt., 10c

VINCA (Periwinkle)—House and bedding plants, 18 inches high, with glossy green leaves and circular flowers.

Finest MixedPer pkt., 10c

Pure WhitePer pkt., 10c

ZINNIAS—No flowers are more easily grown from seed sown in the open ground, and few bloom so continuously throughout the entire summer.

Double Mixed—Per pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 45c; oz., 75c.

Double Red—Per pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 45c; oz., 75c.

Double White—Per pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 45c; oz., 75c.

Double Pink—Per pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 45c; oz., 75c.

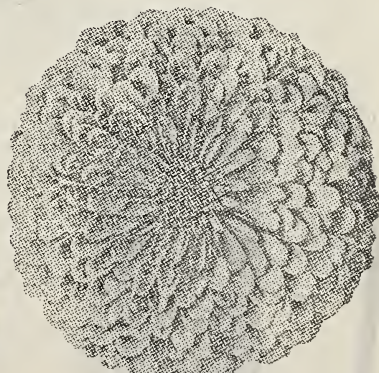
Double Golden Yellow—Per pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 45c; oz., 75c.



Verbena



Poppy



Zinnia

CUT FLOWER GARDEN MIXTURE

This mixture can be used in many different ways; between rows of vegetables, in odd corners and in vacant lots. Every item in this beautiful mixture is suitable for cut flowers and the mixture is so planned that a continuous array of bloom will be produced throughout the summer. If you have never tried one of these mixed flower gardens, do so this year. Large pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES

All poisonous Insecticides are shipped by Express Only as it is against the Postal Laws to forward Poison by Parcel Post.

Arsenate of Lead (Powder)—The best of all arsenical poisons. Does not burn the foliage; sticks well to the foliage and is sure death to all leaf-eating insects. Lb., 50c; expressage extra.

Bordeaux Mixture (Powder)—Prevents blight, rot, mildew, specks and spots. Increases crop yield 15 to 25 per cent. By adding water it is ready for use. Lb., 50c; expressage extra.

Paris Green—Mixed at the rate of 1 pound to 100 gallons of water it will prove effective against all leaf-eating insects. Lb., 60c; expressage extra.

Slug Shot—A light, composite, fine powder, easily distributed either by duster, bellows or in water by spraying. Thoroughly reliable in killing currant worms, potato bugs, cabbage worms, sow bugs, etc. 1 lb. pkg., 25c; 5 lbs., 85c; expressage extra.

Tobacco Dust—If dusted on while the foliage is moist it destroys rose lice, cabbage and turnip fleas, etc. Spread upon the ground, it keeps off all earth insects and also acts as an excellent fertilizer. Lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 85c; expressage extra.

Black Leaf 40—This is the insecticide that is highly recommended by Experiment Stations. It destroys Aphis (plant lice), Thrips, Leaf-hoppers on all tree, bush and vine fruits, vegetables, field crops, flowers and shrubs. May be combined with other sprays. Highly concentrated. Soluble in water—easy to mix—does not clog nozzles. **You cannot go wrong by ordering "Black Leaf 40" for sucking insects.** Price, 1 oz., 35c; makes 6 gallons spray. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.25, makes 40 to 60 gallons spray. (Shipped by express only).

THE 19TH CENTURY INSECTICIDE

This Insecticide, if applied properly, will prevent and control all sapping, sucking, biting or eating insects that assail trees, shrubs and plants in the early spring and summer. It is truly the fruit grower's, farmer's and truck farmer's friend if properly used and directions are followed.

DIRECTIONS:

To Prevent—Use one part of the solution to 50 parts of soft water (rain water is best).

To Control an Infestation of Insects—Use one part to 40 parts water. Pt., 35c; qt., 50c; gal., \$1.35; not prepaid.

Calcium Arsenate

*Write for Prices
Stating Quantity
Wanted*

SPRAYERS

HUDSON PERFECTION SPRAYER

It is just the thing for general work around the house and yard, in the barnyard and outhouses, on truck farms, in vineyards, potato, onion and melon fields, and in all sizes of orchards. It is an easy and economical means of whitewashing, cold water painting, disinfecting, deodorizing, removing old wall paper, moistening cores and floors in the foundry, treating cattle, sheep, hogs, etc. Guaranteed to give satisfaction. TANK— $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches diameter, 20 inches high; capacity approximately 4 gallons. Made of first quality prime galvanized or brass.

No. 110-G Galvanized Steel Tank...Price each \$7.50

No. 110-B Brass Tank.....Price each 9.50

Not prepaid.

HUDSON JUNIOR SPRAYER

TANK— $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches diameter, 17 inches long; capacity about $2\frac{1}{2}$ gallons. Made of first quality galvanized or brass sheets as ordered. Tested under actual working conditions at the factory.

No. 140-G, not prepaid, \$5.00

We also carry the Large Barrel Sprayers and Powder Sprayers for spraying Cotton. Write for Catalogue and special prices when ready to buy.



FUL-O-PEP

POULTRY FEEDS

Produce Most Pounds Poultry Meat—
Most Eggs at Least Cost

That's the kind of Poultry Feeds you want—feeds which in the same time and at much less cost will put extra pounds of meat on each bird and develop larger, earlier laying pullets.

The Quaker Oats Company have been making feeds for animals for half a century, thereby acquiring expert knowledge, experience, facilities, second to none and naturally are qualified to manufacture the best poultry feeds in the world.

FUL-O-PEP POULTRY FEEDS have no equal—our customers' experiences prove it. Two-pound broilers at a feed cost of only 18c. Think of that! Have you ever raised 2-pound broilers at 2 months old on only 18c worth of feed? Or 3-pound at 3 months old? No, but you can do it with FUL-O-PEP FEEDS.

Ful-O-Pep Chick Starter—25 lb. bag, \$1.75; 50-lb. bag, \$3.25; 100-lb. bag, \$5.75.

Ful-O-Pep Chick Grain—25-lb., bag, \$1.25; 50-lb. bag, \$2.00; 100-lb. bag, \$3.75.

Ful-O-Pep Growing Mash—50-lb. bag, \$2.50; 100-lb. bag, \$4.50.

Ful-O-Pep Dry Mash—50-lb. bag, \$2.25; 100-lb. bag, \$4.00.

Ful-O-Pep Scratch Grain—50-lb. bag, \$1.60; 100-lb. bag, \$3.00.

POULTRY REMEDIES

Healthy Poultry Pays

Only vigorous, healthy birds can produce profits. If disease enters your flock, act quickly with reliable remedies. Better still, prevent disease before it starts. We recommend Conkey's because we know Conkey's is absolutely dependable. Conkey's must satisfy you or we'll refund your money quickly.

CONKEY'S ROUP REMEDY—Packages 30c and 60c; postage, 5c.

CONKEY'S CANKER SPECIAL—Bottle, 50c; postage, 10c.

CONKEY'S CHOLERA REMEDY—Packages, 25c and 50c; postage, 5c.

CONKEY'S LICE POWDER—35c; postage, 10c.

CONKEY'S HEAD LICE OINTMENT—30c; postage, 5c.

CONKEY'S LICE LIQUID—Qt., 50c; gal., \$1.50; by express only.

CONKEY'S LAYING TONIC—1½ lb. pkg., 25c; 3 lb. pkg., 50c; postage 10c.

CONKEY'S GAPE REMEDY—25c and 50c; postage, 10c.

CONKEY'S WHITE DIARRHOEA REMEDY—30c and 60c; postage, 5c.

CONKEY'S LIMBERNECK REMEDY—50c; postage, 10c.

CONKEY'S SCALY LEG REMEDY—50c; postage, 10c.

CONKEY'S WORM REMEDY—25c and 50c; postage, 10c.

CONKEY'S SOREHEAD (Chicken Pox) REMEDY—25c and 50c; postage, 10c.

CONKEY'S NOXICIDE (Disinfectant)—Qt., 80c; gal., \$2.00; by express only.



MISCELLANEOUS POULTRY SUPPLIES

BEEF SCRAPS—10 lb. pkg., 85c; 50 lb. sack, \$3.00; 100 lb. sack, \$5.75; not prepaid.

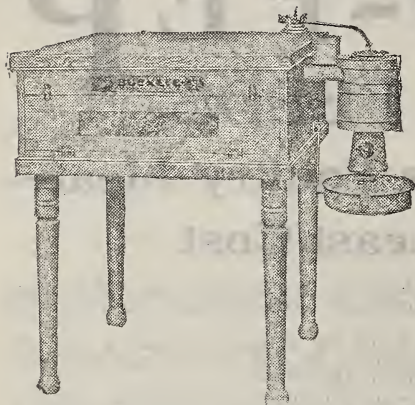
GROUND BONE—Fine and medium; 10 lb. pkg., 75c; 100 lb. sack, \$4.50; not prepaid.

CHARCOAL—Medium, for small and large chickens; lb., 10c; not prepaid. Larger quantities quoted upon request.

POULTRY GRIT—Fine and medium; 10 lb. pkg., 35c; 100 lb. sack, \$2.25; not prepaid.

OYSTER SHELLS—Fine and coarse; 10 lb. pkg., 25c; 100 lb. sack, \$1.00; not prepaid.

INCUBATORS



In a Nutshell—

Why You Should Buy a Buckeye

More than 125,000,000 of the chicks produced in the United States each year are hatched in Buckeye Incubators.

In every climate under the sun the Buckeye HAS DEMONSTRATED its ability to hatch MORE CHICKS and BETTER CHICKS than any other incubator made.

Where Buckeyes are used SUCCESS AND PROFITS HAVE FOLLOWED because the Buckeye is the one Incubator that TAKES THE SPECULATION OUT and supplants it with CERTAINTY AND SUCCESS.

The Buckeye is UNQUALIFIEDLY GUARANTEED by the largest and most reliable company of its kind in the world.

LARGE DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE MAILED FREE

No. 14—Capacity 65 eggs, weight 56 lbs.....\$16.50

No. 16—Capacity 110 eggs, weight 90 lbs..... 27.50

No. 17—Capacity 210 eggs, weight 132 lbs..... 36.75

Get A QUEEN And Hatch

All Your Fertile Eggs.

For Years and Years

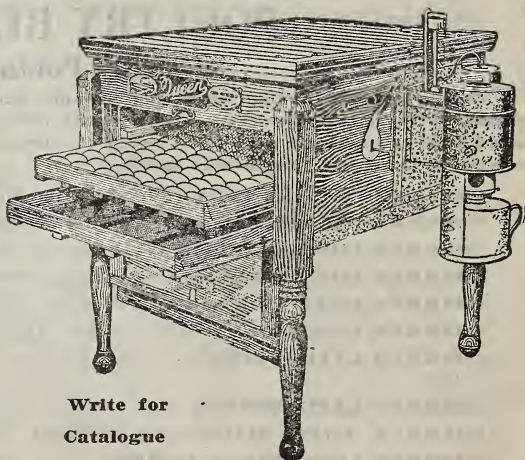
QUEEN INCUBATORS

Have been producing large hatches of the big, strong kind of chicks that show a real profit and make you proud of your flock.

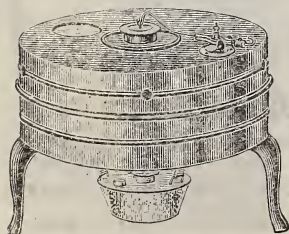
No. 20—Capacity 70 eggs, shipping weight about 75 lbs., \$14.85.

No. 21—Capacity 130 eggs, shipping weight about 90 lbs., \$24.75.

No. 22—Capacity 220 eggs, shipping weight about 136 lbs., \$33.00.



**Write for
Catalogue**



BABY GRAND INCUBATOR

Made entirely of metal, round in shape and holds 50 eggs. Is double constructed with window in the top. Regulated just like the large expensive machines. Complete with thermometer and instructions for operating.

Price.....\$7.50

RELIABLE OIL BURNING BROODER

STANDARD, BLUE FLAME, WICKLESS OIL HEATED COLONY HOVER.

This Hover will save you time, money and trouble, and your chickens will grow faster, get heavier and thrive, because this Hover will take the very best care of them and keep them comfortable and healthy. This without question is the most efficient Hover we have ever offered.



No. 0—30-inch Hover, 300 chicks; weight 30 pounds. Price\$19.50
No. 1—42-inch Hover, 500 chicks; weight 40 pounds. Price\$22.00
No. 2—52-inch Hover, 1000 chicks; weight 45 pounds. Price\$25.00

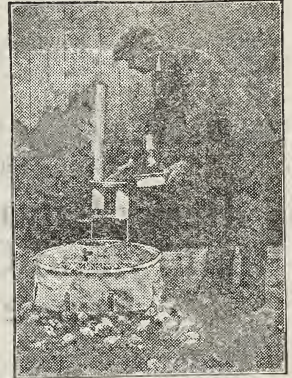
INTERNATIONAL HOVERS

SUPERIOR FEATURES FOUND ONLY IN INTERNATIONAL SANITARY HOVERS

Adaptability—The Sanitary Hover can be used anywhere that there is protection for the chicks from wind and rain. It has made the expensive brooder house a thing of the past.

Warmest at the Curtain—The Sanitary Hover is not a center-heat Hover. It is warmest at the outer edges, which causes the chicks to distribute themselves near the curtain and prevents crowding and smothering of the chicks.

No. 1—Diameter of Hover 28 inches; shipping weight, 35 pounds. Price\$14.50



DRINKING FOUNTAINS

Made of best quality galvanized iron.

1 qt.45c
2 qt.55c
1 gal.75c

Packing and Parcels Post, 15c

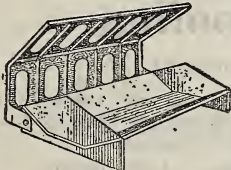


DRY MASH HOPPER

Used by hanging with wire from ceiling with hopper high enough so chickens can reach feed.

Wire top prevents poultry from getting in or on hopper. Holds about 2 gallons.

Price, \$1.00; postage, 15c



CHICK TROUGHS

Small size, 10 in. long, 40c

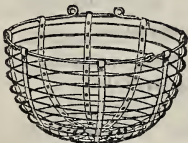
Large size, 20 in. long, 60c

Postage, 15c

CHAMPION ADJUSTABLE LEG BANDS—Dozen, 20c; 100, 90c; postpaid.

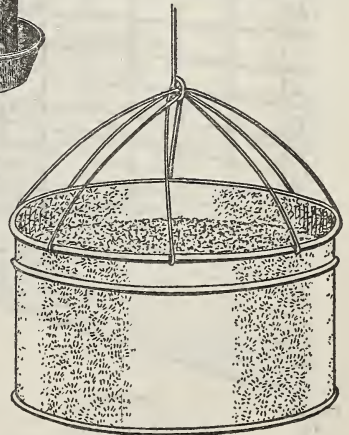
WIRE HENS NESTS—Made of coppered steel wire with flat steel ribs and heavy top wire, all copper finish; 45c; postage, 15c.

heavy top wire, all copper



INCUBATOR THERMOMETERS—Tested. Will work in any make of incubator. 90c; postpaid.

REGAL EGG CARRIERS—Most reliable carriers on the market for sending Eggs for hatching purposes. 15-egg size, 35c each; dozen, \$3.50; 30-egg size, 60c each; dozen, \$6.50. Not prepaid.



SAL-VET

SAL-VET contains no unnecessary ingredients, such as cottonseed hulls, wheat middlings, etc., which are added simply to give bulk and furthermore it does not get wormy or deteriorate.

By feeding Sal-Vet to stock the year round you will keep them healthy and prevent disease and worms which are the cause of 90% of stock losses. It only requires 3c worth of Sal-Vet a month for a hog, sheep or goat—12c worth a month for horses or cattle.

PRICES—Not Prepaid.

5 lb. package.....	\$.75
15 lb. package.....	1.75
100 lb. keg.....	7.50



CARBOLA

CARBOLA is a white paint in powder form combined with a disinfectant many times stronger than pure carbolic acid. It is non-poisonous and non-caustic—harmless to the smallest chick or to stock that licks a painted surface. It kills lice, mites, fly eggs, etc., and helps prevent the start and spread of contagious diseases that affect poultry and livestock—roup, white diarrhoea, cholera, glanders, contagious abortion and others familiar to all farmers and stockmen.

Ten lbs.	(10 gals.) \$1.50	NOT PREPAID
Twenty lbs.	(20 gals.) \$2.75	
Fifty lbs.	(50 gals.) \$5.00	

Trial package and Booklet for 35c, postpaid.

*Makes it easier to do
work that must be done*

HIGH-GRADE FERTILIZERS

INCREASE THE YIELD—HASTEN MATURITY—IMPROVE THE QUALITY

Old Standard Superphosphate with Potash—Recommended for Potatoes, Corn and Vegetables. 100 lbs., \$2.25; ton, \$44.00.

Acid Phosphate 16 per cent—100 lbs., \$1.50; ton, \$29.00.

Nitrate of Soda—Lb., 10c; 100 lbs., \$6.00. Cannot be sent by mail.

Bone Meal—Not prepaid, lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 75c; 50 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$3.75.

Truck Grower—100 lbs., \$3.00; ton, \$56.00.

Kanit—12% Potash. Recommended for vegetables, also cotton and potatoes. 100 lbs., \$1.50; ton, \$28.00.

Sulphur Compound Fertilizer—A new fertilizer recommended for both garden and field crops. Destroys bugs and worms in the ground. 100 lbs., \$2.75.

40-Page Farmers' Almanac, Beautifully Illustrated, Contains Valuable Information.
Write for a Copy. You Will Enjoy It—MAILED FREE.

MAGNOLIA FIG TREES

Medium Size Trees,
2 to 3 feet

Large Size Trees,
3 to 4 feet

Write for Prices stating Quantities Wanted

PECAN TREES

Budded and Grafted Varieties
Adapted to the Southwest

Propagated from bearing trees in our own groves, our trees for many years have been recognized for their clean, thrifty tops and well developed root systems, their early bearing and general hardiness in every Southern State.

*When Better Trees are Grown
We Will Grow Them*

GET OUR PRICE LIST

There is Satisfaction in Our Service

Florida Nurseries

W. W. BASSETT, Prop.

Monticello, Fla.

S. C. RHODE ISLAND REDS TOMPKINS STRAIN

Known the Country Over for Heavy Egg-Laying and Show Quality

PEN No. 1

Headed by a beautiful cock bird that headed Pen No. 1 last year. A rich, brilliant even red bird, even color all over and very deep undercolor; excellent head points and fine black markings—both wings and tail. A fine big boned bird, weighing 10 pounds. He is one of the kind you can depend upon to produce. We have selected to mate with him 7 early hatched mature pullets, each one of them having very small neat combs, fine eyes and long level bodies that are bound to give superb type to both cockerels and pullets from this mating. You will not find better value at twice the price.

\$7.50 per setting of 15.

PEN No. 2

Headed by an exceptional fine cockerel, raised from Pen No. 1 last year. He has a rich, red eye and his color is sound and even, with perfectly clean, rich undercolor. He has a long body, broad back and a fine, low tail carriage. His mates are 8 well matured hens of fine type and color.

\$3.00 per setting of 15.



FARM RAISED STOCK

We have some good pullets and hens that we are keeping on the farm. These females are all good layers and have good type and color. To these we have mated some good cockerels that we are keeping for cocks another year. You will get some fine Reds out of these.

\$2.00 per 15; \$12.50 per 100.



MAMMOTH PEKIN DUCKS

We believe that we have the best strain of Pekins obtainable.

Fancy setting eggs, \$2.50 per setting of 12.

Stock quoted upon request.

Write for circular, "How to Hatch, Feed and Raise Ducklings."

GUARANTEE

If for any reason you fail to get a satisfactory hatch, you to be the judge, we will duplicate order at half price. You take no risk.

Price is soon
forgotten.
But the memory
of Quality lingers.



Moer's Seed Co

611 PRESTON AVE PHONE PRES 5692
HOUSTON, TEXAS